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EVALUATION OF NOVEL ENZYME
SUBSTRATES FOR THE DETECTION OF
COLIFORMS IN WATER SAMPLES

KAY FRANCES CHILVERS

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment
of the requirements of the
University of Northumbria at Newcastle for the
degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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Abstract

Possession of specific enzymes can be diagnostic and more reliable than detection of the end products of a metabolic pathway for the enumeration of coliform organisms. A number of chromogenic β -galactosidase substrates were evaluated with a range of coliform organisms with regard to the intensity of the colour formed upon hydrolysis of the substrate and potential inhibitory effect on coliform growth. A dual substrate membrane filtration medium was developed to detect coliforms and *E. coli* on the same membrane filter, constituting a highly cost-effective method without the need for extensive confirmatory tests. The medium was evaluated with a number of coliform organisms and simulated chlorine-stressed contaminated water samples.

The intense fluorescence of coumarin-based molecules has enabled them to be incorporated into enzyme-based tests for the quantitative assay of indicator bacteria. Several novel derivatives were evaluated in this study and were found to be more promising than the commercially available coumarin giving a combination of greater fluorescence over a broad pH range and reduced growth inhibition with representative coliform strains. On conversion to β -galactoside derivatives, the substrates were evaluated and incorporated into a miniaturised broth assay format, based on most probable number (MPN).

The chromogenic and fluorogenic substrates described here have been evaluated and have shown their potential as powerful tools in diagnostic microbiology, utilising specific enzymatic activities of coliforms, either in addition to or in place of standard methodologies.

CHAPTER ONE

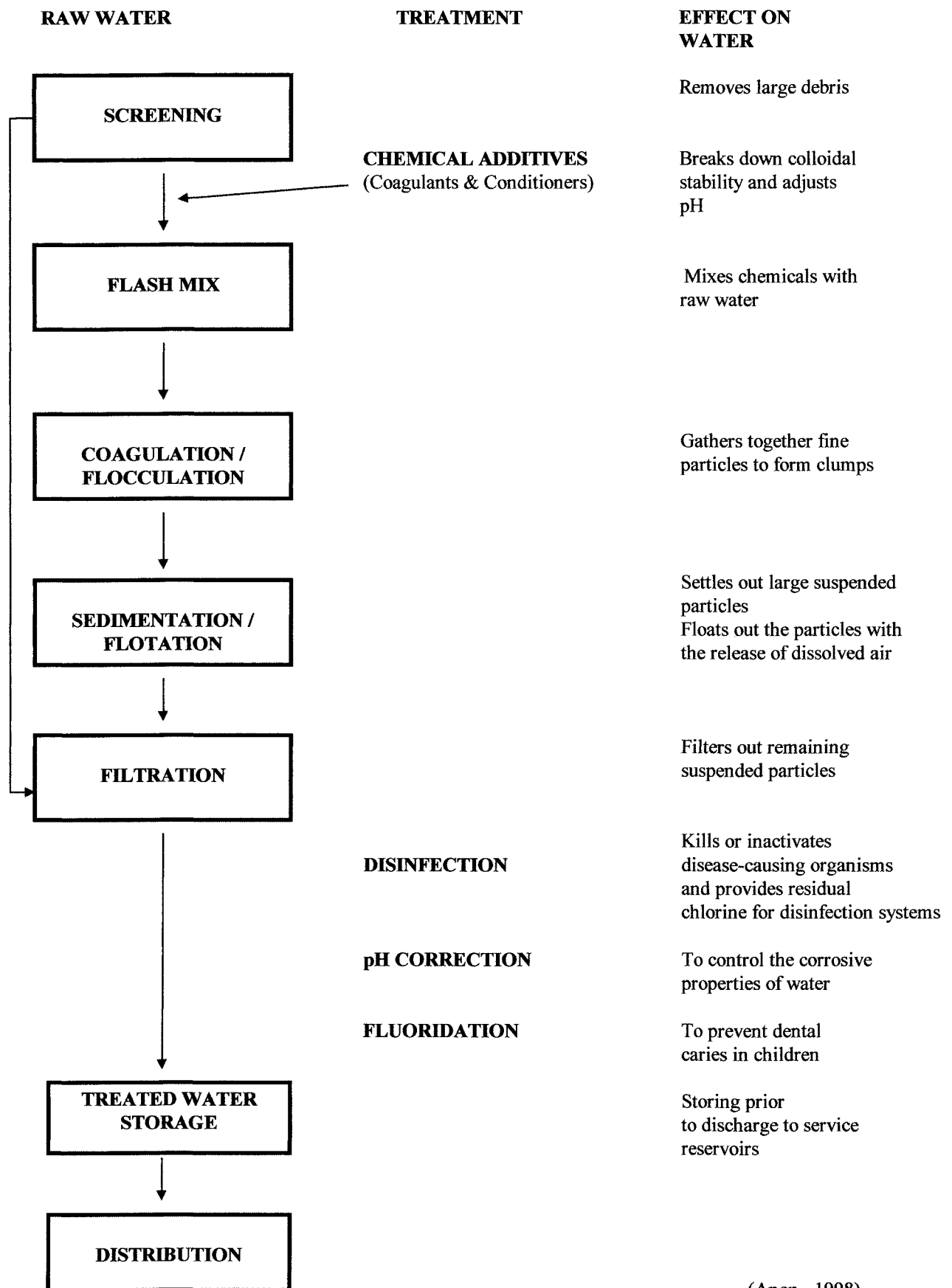
Introduction

Background

Water has been recognised as a potential carrier of disease since the beginning of history. The connection between a supply of clean water and the health of an urban population was recognised by the time of the Roman Empire. Ancient civilisations practised water treatment, as evidenced by Egyptian inscriptions and Sanskrit writings. Sand filtration was in use by some cities in the 16th century (Berger *et al.*, 1992). Much of the technology for the protection of the water supply was subsequently lost until the middle of the nineteenth century. In 1854 cholera was linked with the consumption of contaminated waters when it was discovered that a drinking water well in London was in close proximity to a sewer (Dadswell, 1990). This led to the appreciation that protection of water sources, effective water treatment and distribution systems, well-maintained sewers, comprehensive wastewater treatment facilities and pollution control measures were vital factors in improving the health of a community (Tebbut, 1990).

Most water supplies are obtained from surface water sources such as rivers and lakes, or from ground water sources known as aquifers. At present, municipal water supplies in the UK are usually purified by a process that consists of at least three or four steps (see Figure 1.1). Coagulation is usually the primary processing step, used to hasten the agglomeration of fine particles (Geldreich, 1996). If the raw water contains a great deal of suspended material, it is often first routed to a sedimentation basin and held, so that sand and other very large particles can settle out.

Figure 1.1: Typical water treatment process



(Anon., 1998)

The partially clarified water is then mixed with chemical flocculants such as aluminium sulphate (alum) or sodium aluminate and moved to a settling basin, where more materials precipitate out. This process removes some micro-organisms, organic matter, toxic contaminants and suspended fine particles. After these steps the water is further purified by passing it through a filtration unit, for example, a rapid sand filter which depends on a physical trapping of fine particles, is often used for this purpose. This filtration step removes up to 99% of the remaining bacteria (Prescott *et al.*, 1993). After filtration the water is treated with a disinfectant. Various types of disinfection are currently used, including chlorine, chloramines (chlorine combined with ammonia or organic amines), ozone, chloride dioxide and ultraviolet light, although chlorination, introduced in the first decade of the 20th century, continues to be the primary disinfectant used in water supply treatment (Akin *et al.*, 1982).

As indicated above, the final treatment process for drinking water is disinfection, intended to inactivate any pathogenic micro-organisms that have penetrated the filtration process (Tebbut, 1990). The effectiveness of disinfection is a function of the types of micro-organisms to be inactivated, the quality of the water and the nature and concentration of the disinfectant, the exposure or contact time and the temperature of the water (Akin *et al.*, 1982). Chlorine is generally added in sufficient quantities to meet the chlorine demand (i.e.: the tendency of organic substances and ammonia to react with chlorine) and still leave a sufficient residual concentration of chlorine, which is a significant advantage. Other advantages of chlorination include low cost, ease of handling, ease of measurement and ease of availability (Geldreich, 1996). The chlorine dose must be large enough to leave residual (free) chlorine at a concentration of 0.2 to 2.0 mg/l (Prescott *et al.*, 1993). It has been estimated that 3 to 100 times more

chlorine is required to inactivate enteric viruses than is needed to kill coliform bacteria; for this reason a residual free chlorine level of at least 0.3 mg/l is frequently used (Geldreich, 1996).

The tendency of chlorine to combine with organic substances in the water is a major shortcoming of this form of disinfection as some of the by-products are toxic (e.g. trihalomethanes such as chloroform) . Chloramines do not create toxic by-products but their microbial inactivation is not as good as chlorine. Chlorine dioxide also has the advantage of not forming toxic by-products; however, its intermediate products such as chlorite and chlorate are toxic (Berger *et al.*, 1992). Ozonation is an effective method of disinfection, and is widely used in water treatment in Europe, particularly Ireland, France and Switzerland (Anon., 1998). An advantage of ozonation is that fewer toxic by-products have been identified than with chlorine. It is, however, more expensive, cannot be stored, and does not leave a residual effect to inactivate micro-organisms throughout the system (Acher *et al.*, 1994).

Ultraviolet (UV) light is sometimes used in small and medium-scale systems, especially individual domestic systems. UV radiation, produced by very low pressure mercury vapour lamps, disinfects clear water passed over the lamps in a thin layer. This technique is not as widely used as chemical disinfection, although the technology has developed rapidly in recent years (Anon., 1998). The optimal UV wavelength for biocide activity is 254 nm (Acher *et al.*, 1994). No toxic by-products are formed by UV disinfection but it does not leave any disinfectant residual. The effectiveness of this form of disinfection is significantly reduced by a range of factors including high turbidity and high organic content of the water (Fujioka and Narikawa, 1982).

Water temperature can affect disinfection rates - microbial inactivation rates decrease as water temperature decreases and low water temperature represents a worst case condition for chemical disinfection. Another factor to be considered is pH, which in most water systems is kept in the range 7-9. With chlorination, pH values below 7 result in chlorine converting to hypochlorous acid (HOCl), whereas high pH values (8-10) result in the formation of hypochlorite ions (OCl⁻). HOCl is a significantly more powerful bactericide than OCl⁻ (Anon., 1998) and so is favourable for rapid inactivation.

Unfortunately, purification steps, including chlorination, often do not consistently and reliably remove viruses and protozoal parasites, such as cysts of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*. The protozoan *Cryptosporidium parvum* was recognised as a waterborne pathogen in 1983, and between 1983 and 1986 some 4000 infections were reported in Britain (Galbraith *et al.*, 1987). In the UK *Cryptosporidium* is the fourth most common cause of waterborne-related diarrhoea (Badenoch, 1990). *Giardia lamblia* has been the most frequently identified etiologic agent in United States waterborne disease outbreaks since 1978 (Herwaldt *et al.*, 1992). More consistent removal and inactivation of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* cysts can be achieved with a slow sand filter, which is more a biological rather than a physical treatment, involving the slow passage of water through a bed of sand in which a microbial layer covers the surface of each sand grain; waterborne micro-organisms are removed by adhesion to the surface microbial layer. Coagulation and filtration can reduce virus levels by about 90 - 99%: further inactivation of viruses by chemical oxidants, high pH and photo-oxidation may yield a reduction as great as 99.9% (Berger *et al.*, 1992).

Microbiological indicators of faecal contamination

Ideally, specific detection of the various pathogenic agents of waterborne disease would be the most direct approach in monitoring and reducing their prevalence in water supplies. A wide range of viral, bacterial and protozoan diseases result from the contamination of water with human faecal wastes. Although many of these pathogens can be detected directly, the variety of potential pathogens makes a search for all, especially on a routine basis, extremely time-consuming, expensive and difficult (Berger *et al.*, 1992). Therefore, searching for a range of pathogenic bacteria directly is not a practical safeguard for a water supply, especially when most screening tests are expected to be negative.

Environmental microbiologists have generally used specific indicator organisms as an indication of possible water contamination by human pathogens, due to the problems of detecting specific enteric pathogens. An 'ideal' indicator organism (bacterium) to use in sanitary microbiology would fulfil all of the following criteria:

- The indicator organism should be suitable for the analysis of all types of water: tap, river, ground, impounded, recreational, estuary, sea and waste waters.
- The indicator organism should be present whenever enteric pathogenic micro-organisms are present.
- The indicator organisms should survive longer than the hardiest enteric pathogen.

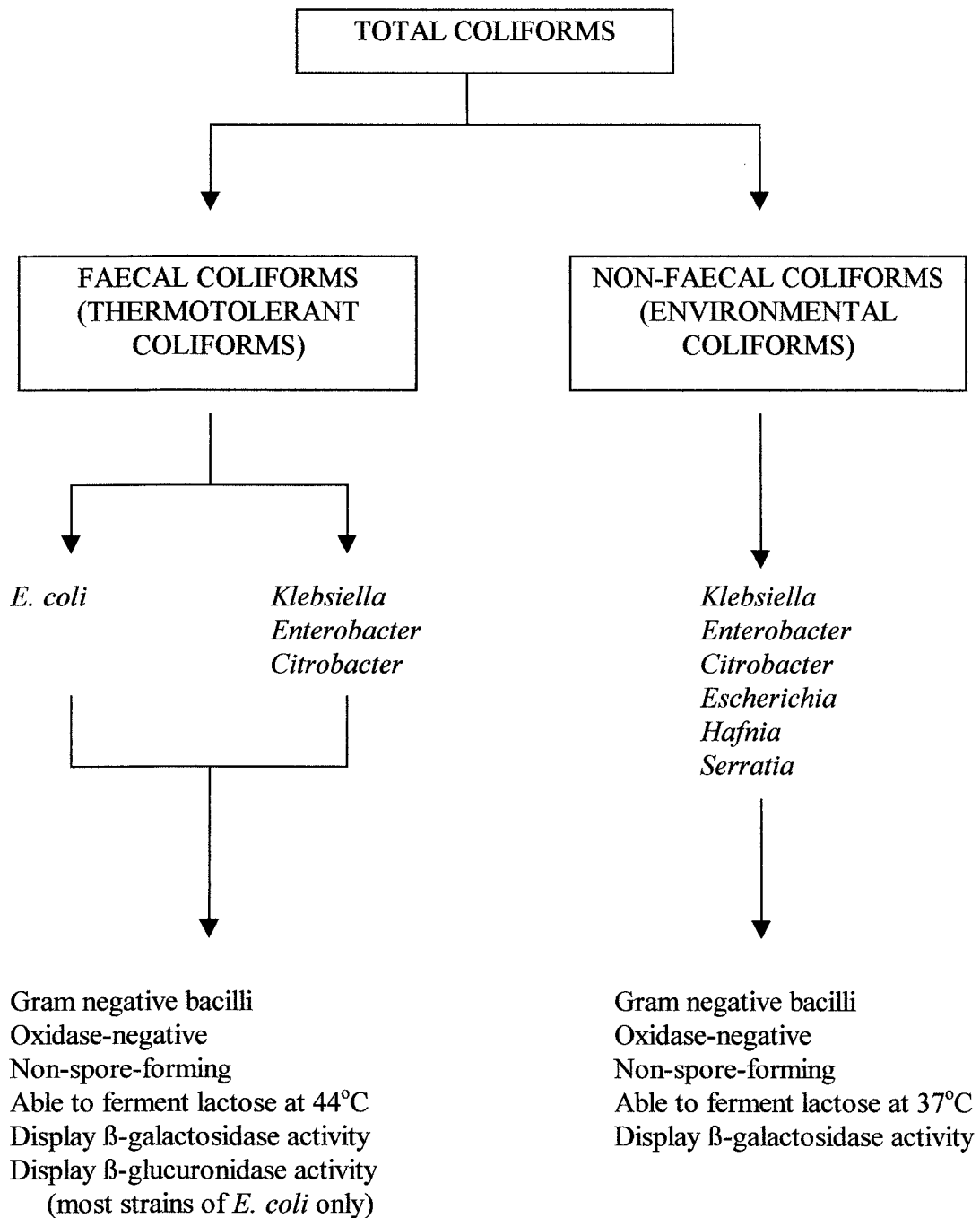
- The indicator organism should not be present in the absence of faecal contamination and should not reproduce in the contaminated water as this would result in an inflated estimate of its presence.
- The assay procedure for the indicator should have great specificity, i.e. there should be confidence that a positive result is indicative of the particular micro-organism to be detected, rather than a range of micro-organisms with similar characteristics. In addition, the procedure should have a high sensitivity, i.e.: it should be able to detect low levels of the indicator.
- The testing method should be easy to perform.
- The indicator organism should be harmless to humans.
- The level (number) of the indicator organism in contaminated water should have some direct relationship to the degree of faecal pollution (Oliveri 1982; Berger *et al.*, 1992)

In practice there is no organism or group of organisms which meets all of the above requirements. The most important sanitary indicators employed world-wide are members of the coliform group, either total coliforms, faecal coliforms, or both: these bacteria fulfil many of the above criteria and have been the principal means of determining water quality for nearly a century (Gleeson and Gray, 1997).

In the earliest studies, bacteriologists found that human faeces contained large numbers of aerobic, Gram-negative organisms which were subsequently found to be tolerant of bile salts, facultatively anaerobic, capable of growth and fermentation of lactose at 37°C (Anon., 1994). Among this group was *Bacterium coli*, isolated from human faeces in 1885 by Escherich and subsequently re-named *Escherichia coli* (Dadswell, 1990). The coliforms, including *Escherichia coli*, are members of the family

Enterobacteriaceae: these bacteria make up approximately 10% of the intestinal micro-organisms of humans and other animals (Finegold and George, 1989), are generally non-pathogenic and have found widespread use as indicator organisms (see Figure 1.2). Coliforms are defined differently, depending on the method used for their detection. However, the broadest definition is as follows: Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria capable of growth in the presence of bile salts or other surface-active agents with similar growth-inhibiting properties, able to ferment lactose at 35-37°C with the production of acid, gas and aldehyde within 24-48 h. They are also oxidase-negative, non-spore-forming and display β -galactosidase activity (Anon., 1993a). Coliforms include most species of the genera *Enterobacter*, *Klebsiella*, *Citrobacter*, *Escherichia*, *Hafnia*, *Yersinia* and *Serratia* (Anon., 1994). The ‘total coliform’ count is used to determine the overall effectiveness of water treatment, to monitor the integrity of the underground pipe network, and also as a screen for fresh faecal contamination. Treatment and other wastewater system practices that provide coliform-free water should also reduce pathogens to minimal levels. A major shortcoming of the use of ‘total coliforms’ as an indicator is that they are poor for predicting the potential presence of some pathogenic protozoa and viruses, since coliforms are less resistant to disinfection than these micro-organisms (Berger *et al.*, 1992).

Figure 1.2: Coliform groups relevant to water microbiology



Faecal coliforms are a subset of the coliform group, primarily including *E. coli* and a few thermotolerant strains of *Klebsiella*, *Enterobacter* and *Citrobacter*. They are defined as being able to ferment lactose at 44°C, i.e. they are more thermotolerant than other coliforms. The excreta of man and animals, including fish and birds, contain enormous numbers of the bacterium *E. coli* as a natural inhabitant of the intestine, approaching billions per gram (Twort *et al.*, 2000). Faecal coliforms and *E. coli* are more suitable and specific indicators of fresh faecal contamination than other coliforms, and most waterborne pathogenic bacteria are associated with fresh faeces. However, the 'total coliform' count is a more suitable indicator to determine the vulnerability of a treated water system to faecal contamination, especially in the absence of faecally contaminated samples at the time and location of sample collection. This is because coliforms are usually present at much higher concentrations in source waters and they are relatively more resistant to chlorine and other environmental stresses (Berger *et al.*, 1992).

In addition to those indicators described above, other drinking water indicator micro-organisms have been used or suggested, usually as a supplement to the principal indicators. These include faecal streptococci (enterococci), coliphages, *Clostridium perfringens* and *Bacteroides*. The use of enterococci as an indicator of faecal contamination of recreational water was recommended by the US Environmental Protection Agency in 1986; this was based on studies which demonstrated that enterococci had a strong direct relationship to swimming-associated illness (Messer and Dufour, 1998). Several chemical indicators have also been proposed, for example faecal sterols, assimilable organic carbon and disinfectant residuals (Berger *et al.*, 1992). Faecal sterols such as coprostanol and cholesterol have been proposed to

indicate human faecal contamination of water systems (Dutka *et al.*, 1974). Faecal sterols do not appear to be affected by chemical disinfectants, which is an advantage. However, they require an elaborate extraction process which would not be feasible on a routine basis (Waite, 1984; Gleeson and Gray, 1997).

The use of method-related definitions of microbiological indicators is becoming largely obsolete, with the development of methods that do not rely on characteristics such as the production of acid and gas from lactose (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). A particular problem with this characteristic is that the process begins with the cleavage of lactose by the enzyme β -galactosidase into glucose and galactose. The expression of the gene encoding for the production of β -galactosidase can be affected by many factors so that the organism may or may not ferment lactose sufficiently to register as a lactose fermenter under test conditions (Anon., 2000). It is now widely accepted that new definitions of the coliform group should be based on the possession of the β -galactosidase gene. Similarly for *E.coli*, as well as being able to ferment lactose, producing acid and gas at 44°C, it is also able to produce indole from tryptophan. However, most strains (90-97%) also possess β -glucuronidase, providing an alternative definition based on the possession of this enzyme (Anon., 1983; Anon., 2000).

Standards of bacteriological quality

There are four main standards of drinking water quality (see Table 1.1):

- I) EU legislation;
- II) UK regulations, which are derived from (I);
- III) US (EPA) standards;
- IV) WHO recommendations.

I) EU Legislation

The EU Drinking Water Directive was implemented in July 1980. This Directive applies to all water supplied for human consumption within the European Community and also to water used in processing food products intended for human consumption (EC Directive L229/11, 1980; updated EU 1995). The criteria on which this Directive is based were largely drawn from WHO guidelines. The Directive lists 66 parameters which are classified into six groups: (a) organoleptic, (b) physicochemical, (c) substances undesirable in excessive amounts, (d) toxic substances, (e) microbiological and (f) minimum concentrations for softened water (Anon., 1980). A number of microbiological parameters are set by the Directive using indicator organisms. It is recommended that bacteriological analysis is done by membrane filtration (see later) for total coliforms, faecal coliforms and faecal streptococci (enterococci), and by multiple tube method (see later) for sulphite reducing clostridia. The EU Directive does not require either viruses or protozoan pathogens (cysts or oocysts) to be routinely measured and, although it makes it clear that water intended for human

consumption should not contain any pathogenic organisms, in terms of regulated parameters it relies totally on the indicator organisms mentioned above.

II) UK regulations

In England and Wales the implementation of the EU Drinking Water Directive began in 1989 with the enactment of the Water Supply (Water Quality) regulations (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). There have been numerous problems associated with the implementation of the Drinking Water Directive (Crowley and Packham, 1993), including scientific practicality, assessment of the priority of standards set and, as comprehensive statistics on drinking water are not available throughout the EU, comparisons are difficult to make. In 1995 a revised, simplified Drinking Water Directive was published proposing three microbial, 26 chemical and 16 indicator parameters (Anon., 1995). The revised Directive gives separate maximum permissible concentrations for the microbial parameters for both tap and bottled waters (excluding natural mineral waters which have their own EU Directive). Maximum permissible numbers are given for *E. coli*, faecal streptococci and sulphite reducing clostridia. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was also included for the first time although, as before, no guideline values were provided for specific viruses, protozoa or bacterial pathogens.

III) US Legislation

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes enforceable regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act, which was passed by the United States Congress in 1974 and subsequently amended several times. Regulations under this Act apply to

all public water systems that regularly serve 25 or more people on at least 60 days of the year, or that have 15 or more service connections (Masters, 1991). The number of public water systems in the US is approximately 200000 (Berger *et al.*, 1992). An amended Act in 1986 required the US EPA to specifically regulate for *Giardia*, viruses, *Legionella*, heterotrophic bacteria and turbidity, in addition to coliform counts (Anon, 1993a). The Total Coliform Rule was revised in June 1989 and came into practice at the end of 1990. This regulation sets a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total coliforms and specifies that one of the following techniques must be used when analysing a water sample: 10-tube multiple tube fermentation technique, the membrane filtration technique, the Presence-Absence coliform test or the minimal medium ONPG-MUG (*ortho*-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactoside/4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-glucuronide) test (Edberg *et al.*, 1989; Berger, 1992).

IV) WHO recommendations

These guidelines for drinking water quality are used universally and are the basis for both EU (UK) and US legislation. A revised set of guidelines from the original set published in 1984 came into force in 1992, which included microbiological, chemical and radiological parameters. There are no specific guideline values for either viruses or parasites; instead guideline criteria are based on the likely viral content of source waters and the degree of treatment necessary to ensure that volumes of water have a negligible risk of containing viruses (Anon., 1993b).

Table 1.1: Bacterial Standards (Anon., 1995; Anon., 1993b; Twort, 2000)

	WHO GUIDELINES	EU DIRECTIVE	UK REGULATIONS	US EPA
Faecal coliforms	0/100 ml	0/100 ml	0/100 ml	0/100 ml
Total coliforms	0/100 ml in 95% of samples in the case of large supplies, throughout preceeding 12 months	0/100 ml in 95% of samples provided sufficient numbers of samples taken	0/100 ml in 95% of samples in preceding year, or if less than 50 samples taken, the last 50 samples	0/100 ml in 95% of samples or if less than 40 samples taken per month not more than 1 positive per month
Faecal streptococci	-	0/100 ml	0/100 ml	-
Sulphite-reducing Clostridia	-	MPN less than 1/20 ml sample	MPN less than or equal to 1/20 ml	-
Total colony or bacteria count at 22°C or 37°C	-	guide level <10/ml at 37°C and <100/ml at 22°C	‘no significant increase over that normally observed’	-

Environmental damage to micro-organisms and implications for the resuscitation and detection of indicator bacteria

Enteric bacteria that are either pathogenic or used as sanitary indicator organisms are not well adapted to conditions within aquatic systems. Research has shown (McFeters *et al.*, 1986; McFeters, 1989) that the majority of coliforms found in drinking water are injured (McFeters and Singh, 1991). Injury has been described as sublethal physiological damage resulting from the exposure of micro-organisms in drinking water to various physical, chemical and biological factors which affect their ability to grow on selective media that are satisfactory for the growth of normal (undamaged) cells (LeChevallier *et al.*, 1985; McFeters, 1990; Brenner *et al.*, 1996). Sublethal injury was first associated with the suppression of waterborne indicator bacteria when it was noted that coliform enumeration data from waters containing toxic wastes or chlorine were consistently higher by the multiple tube fermentation (MPN) method than by the membrane filtration (MF) procedure (Hurst, 1977; Camper and McFeters, 1979; Tillet *et al.*, 1988). Studies have since demonstrated that in comparison to undamaged cells, a variety of genera of injured coliforms can give reduced plate counts on a range of selective media used for the enumeration of Gram-negative enteric bacteria (McFeters *et al.*, 1982; LeChevallier *et al.*, 1983, 1984; McFeters and Singh, 1991). Failure to detect such injured coliforms could lead to an over-optimistic estimate of the safety of water where the pathogens may still exist (Calabrese and Bissonette, 1990a).

Factors present in drinking water that can cause injury include: antimicrobial chemicals and other disinfectants, particularly chlorine and other biocides; low concentrations of

metals, particularly copper and zinc; extremes of temperature and pH; and also, interactions with other bacteria (Geldreich *et al.*, 1978; Zaske *et al.*, 1980b; McFeters *et al.*, 1982). Both UV and visible components of sunlight have a biocidal effect on bacteria. However the damage is more pronounced in seawater than in freshwater due to more favourable conditions in freshwater, such as lower salinity and the presence of light-absorbing substances including humic and fulvic acids (Davies and Evison, 1991). After exposure to these damaging factors, coliforms are uniquely susceptible to ingredients such as desoxycholate, bile salts and surfactants that are found in most selective media for coliforms, and this has led to cited outbreaks of waterborne disease linked to water sources where coliforms were not found (e.g. Boring *et al.*, 1965, Seligman and Reitler, 1965).

Damage by disinfectants

The widespread use of aquatic disinfectants in combination with the numerous other stresses potentially found in water indicate that all disinfected systems, as well as many that are non-treated, are likely to include factors that can injure enteric bacteria, including faecal indicators. Of the potential stresses, sublethal levels of aquatic disinfectants are usually the primary agents in treated aquatic systems such as potable (drinking) water (McFeters and Singh, 1991). The earliest research on the physiology of bacterial chlorine injury was reported by Green and Stumpf (1946) who showed that chlorine acted as an inhibitor of glucose oxidation in cells. Chlorine is now known to specifically affect the cytoplasmic membranes of cells, and thus membrane-related functions (e.g. oxidative phosphorylation), and also disrupt protein synthesis, affecting nucleic acid metabolism, creating chromosomal aberrations and compromising nutrient

transport (Brenner *et al.*, 1996; Anon., 1998). Reduction in oxygen uptake, cellular ATP concentration and oxidative phosphorylation have been shown to occur in *E. coli* as the result of chlorine-damaged membranes (Calabrese and Bissonette, 1990a). Research carried out by LeChevallier *et al.* (1985) found that a free chlorine residual of 0.25 - 0.5 mg/l caused an injury rate greater than 90% in coliforms, whereas levels of 0.9 - 1.5 mg/l were required to give comparable damage with some other Enterobacteriaceae such as *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Shigella* spp. This suggests that coliform bacteria and various potential waterborne pathogenic micro-organisms may differ in their sensitivities to chlorine injury.

Damage by sunlight

The detrimental effects of sunlight are believed to play an important role in the microbial ecology of the upper regions of aquatic environments (Whitelam and Codd, 1986). Moreover, sunlight rapidly reduces the number of faecal indicators and enteric pathogenic bacteria in both freshwater, brackish and seawater (Chamberlain and Mitchell, 1978; Davies and Evison, 1991; Joyce *et al.*, 1996; Burkhardt *et al.*, 2000). Indeed, waste stabilisation ponds have been used for some time in sewage treatment systems and are very effective at removing enteric pathogens (Curtis *et al.*, 1992). The performance of a waste stabilisation pond is known to vary seasonally: using partial regression techniques, very good inverse linear relationships between the number of faecal coliforms in a pond and the direct effects and indirect (e.g. via increases in algae and pH) effects of sunlight have been found (Troussellier and Legendre, 1989).

In order for light to damage a micro-organism the light must first be absorbed by a chemical sensitiser; these can come from within the cell (endogenous) or from outside the cell (exogenous). An efficient sensitiser may enter into an excited state for long enough to react with other molecules and initiate damaging photosensitisation reactions (Whitelam and Codd, 1986). These reactions are usually much more injurious in the presence of oxygen (Curtis *et al.*, 1992). When the excited sensitiser reacts with oxygen, a number of reactive species may be formed including: singlet oxygen; superoxide; hydrogen peroxide; and hydroxyl radicals (Whitelam and Codd, 1986). As with chlorine, the cytoplasmic membrane is the most likely target for light-mediated damage at the wavelengths found in the visible spectrum of sunlight (400 - 750 nm), also known as photosynthetically-active radiation (Muela *et al.*, 2000). Additional damage to DNA is usually by UV-A and UV-B wavelengths between 280nm and 400 nm (Davies and Evison, 1991). Wavelengths less than 280 nm (UV-C) are effectively absorbed by the ozone layer and so do not represent a significant proportion of the solar spectrum that reaches the Earth (Whitelam and Codd, 1986). Recent research has shown an increase of up to 10-20% of UV-B radiation for both north and south temperate latitudes since the initial report of the depletion of the ozone layer, and this may increase the significance of this component of sunlight (Muela *et al.*, 2000).

There is a linear relationship between oxygen concentration and sunlight-induced damage to bacteria (Webb and Lorenz, 1970). Some studies have shown that faecal bacteria are not always fully inactivated in sunlight (Miller, 1988, MacKenzie *et al.*, 1992), and have observed different rates of inactivation in aerobic and anaerobic waters (Reed, 1997a, 1997b). Further studies have clearly indicated that solar

inactivation of faecal indicator bacteria is fully effective only under aerobic conditions (Reed *et al.*, 2000).

Resuscitation techniques

As well as the damaging environmental factors already mentioned, once a water sample reaches the laboratory, manipulations involving exposure to diluents, membrane filtration and selective media may cause further underestimation of bacterial numbers. In an effort to improve detection of sublethally-injured micro-organisms several procedures have been suggested to 'resuscitate' stressed indicator bacteria (e.g. coliforms) before they are isolated using selective and differential media. The addition of catalase to various culture media has been recommended by many (e.g. Baird-Parker and Davenport, 1965; Martin *et al.*, 1976; Rayman *et al.*, 1978; Calabrese and Bissonette, 1990a, 1990b). This is based on the principle that standard recovery procedures for coliforms utilise aerobic incubation on selective media, requiring the cell to function under respiratory conditions involving the reduction of oxygen to water. Catalase is an enzyme produced by most aerobic micro-organisms for the degradation of toxic hydrogen peroxide, which is a by-product of oxidative metabolism: the enzyme therefore prevents the accumulation of hydrogen peroxide to which injured bacteria become increasingly sensitive (Mossel *et al.*, 1980). More recent recovery techniques involving catalase coupled with sodium pyruvate as a scavenger of reactive oxygen free radicals have been recommended resulting in significantly greater detection of faecal coliforms (Calabrese and Bissonette, 1990a, 1990b).

When using the MPN (most probable number) technique (see later) the addition of time-release capsules containing selective ingredients to the assay has been suggested (Lantz and Hartman, 1976). This would allow for repair of injured cells before the selective agent in the medium reaches inhibitory levels. Coliform suppression is particularly common during the confirmatory (second) stage of the MPN technique due to the inhibitory nature of the confirmatory broth, particularly with chlorinated effluents (Evans *et al.*, 1981). In the early stages of membrane filtration (MF) development it was recognised that MF had a lower recovery rate than MPN (Thomas *et al.*, 1956) and whilst some of these differences can be attributed to the mathematical bias of the MPN technique, physiological injury of bacteria may well provide some explanation for the poorer growth on the surface of filter membranes (Camper and McFeters, 1979; LeChevallier *et al.*, 1984).

Injured bacteria have been shown to have reduced intracellular ATP, lower glucose transport and utilisation, reduced aerobic respiration, decreased production of secondary metabolites, lower resistance to disinfection, and a reduction in cell size (Singh and McFeters, 1992). Moreover, even short-term exposure to environmental stress can cause cellular envelope damage in bacteria, increasing their sensitivity to selective agents in agar-based isolation media (Zaske *et al.*, 1980b). To accommodate this, an enrichment step can be included in the MF technique to allow injured cells to resuscitate. This consists of placing membranes on a less selective medium immediately after filtration, for example, on lauryl tryptose lactose broth, prior to transfer to the final selective medium. However, the addition of this resuscitation step has certain limitations in that more time, equipment and labour are required for analysis. It has also been observed (Evans *et al.*, 1981) that the inclusion of this step into the MF

technique served no advantage in terms of increased coliform recovery with untreated surface water or chlorinated drinking waters. In Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 15th edition (Anon., 1976b), a section describing various resuscitation techniques was added under the heading 'Stressed Organism Recovery'.

Injury is an important factor in underestimating numbers of waterborne indicator bacteria, which may lead to inaccurate public health assessments. Extensive work has been carried out with enteric pathogens such as enterotoxigenic *E. coli*, *Y. enterocolitica*, *S. typhimurium* and *Shigella* spp., to investigate the persistence of specific virulence-related activities after injury (LeChevallier *et al.*, 1985). The nature and extent of loss varies with the stress and the organism. However, recovery from injury, either *in vivo* or *in vitro*, is accompanied by renewed expression of the virulence-associated activities lost with injury (McFeters and Singh, 1991). This indicates that injured pathogens ingested from the aquatic environment retain the phenotypic potential required to cause enteric illness, and thus an understanding of their presence is important in the task of ensuring water potability.

Viable but non-culturable micro-organisms

Nutrient-limited growth is the normal state for most micro-organisms in the environment. In aquatic systems, nutrients are usually absorbed until concentrations decrease to levels that are sufficient only for the growth of those organisms with good transport systems, or of ones that can grow very slowly. Seasonal variations in temperature have also been observed as a factor in the ability of an organism to be

cultured on routine bacteriological media (Oliver, 1995). The microbial cell can be thought of as being in a dynamic state, adapting to shifts in environmental conditions. These adaptive capabilities account for the apparent ease with which micro-organisms respond to culture conditions in the laboratory, which are often radically different from the natural habitat of the organism (Roszak and Colwell, 1987).

The question of viability has been extensively discussed (Postgate, 1969; Mossel and Van Netton, 1984; Flint, 1987; McKay, 1992; Barer *et al.*, 1993; Bogosian *et al.*, 1996, 1998; Barer and Harwood, 1999). Heinmets *et al.* (1953) observed that organisms considered to be non-viable because of their failure to grow in a complete medium could, nonetheless, grow in the same medium after a short incubation period in the presence of suitable metabolites, e.g. 0.1% pyruvate, acetate or oxaloacetic acid. This supported the theory that synthetic and metabolic processes continue in the absence of cell division under stressful conditions (Roszak and Colwell, 1987; Davies *et al.*, 1995). Bretz (1962) reported from studies of slide cultures that some cells, which he called moribund, were observed only to swell during the same period required for other cells to divide. These moribund cells eventually formed microcolonies and were therefore considered viable.

There are numerous methods to differentiate living bacteria from dead bacteria by microscopic examination of cells. The redox dye 5-cyano-2,3-ditolyl tetrazolium chloride (CTC) has been used for direct epifluorescent microscopic enumeration of respiring bacteria in environmental samples (Rodriguez *et al.*, 1992). The acridine orange direct-count, has been widely used and is accepted as being reliable for the direct enumeration of total bacterial populations (Daley and Hobbie, 1975; Hobbie *et*

al., 1977; Roszak and Colwell, 1987; Ravel *et al.*, 1995). The basis of the test is that the acridine orange dye fluoresces red in association with RNA and green when in association with DNA. A high RNA/DNA ratio indicates active metabolism, therefore, red fluorescence correlates with active cells and green fluorescence correlates with inactive cells. However, a major problem with this method is that factors other than nucleic acid ratio affect the fluorescence produced by acridine orange, such as pH and incubation time (Roszak and Colwell, 1987).

A method was developed by Kogure *et al.* (1979) in an attempt to overcome the problem of underestimation of viable cells by plate counts, and overestimation by direct microscopy. To estimate directly the viable bacteria present in seawater, samples were pre-incubated with small quantities of nalidixic acid and yeast extract. Nalidixic acid is a specific inhibitor of DNA synthesis, preventing cell division in Gram-negative bacteria by inhibiting DNA replication and thus preventing cross-wall formation (Goss *et al.*, 1965). However, other synthetic pathways continue to function, resulting in elongation of the metabolically-active cells. This direct viable count enumerates all cells which are actively-growing as well as dormant cells which are physiologically responsive. However, some Gram-negative bacteria are resistant to this particular antibiotic, potentially causing underestimation of viable populations (Roszak and Colwell, 1987).

Indicator bacteria could potentially be underestimated if bacteria enter into the viable but non culturable (VNC) state. As previously mentioned, without the inclusion of a 'recovery period', either in the presence of metabolites or at a reduced incubation

temperature, indicator organisms may fail to grow, leading to the assumption that they are not present.

Traditional methodologies for testing water supplies

As discussed previously, the detection of coliforms has traditionally been based on the production of acid and gas in lactose-based media. There are essentially two standard methods for the enumeration of coliforms from drinking water, both of which rely on the above characteristics, and these are i) most probable number (MPN) method and ii) membrane filtration (MF).

i) The Multiple Tube method (Most Probable Number method)

This method was first described by McCrady (1915) and is based on the principle of dilution to extinction (Mara, 1974). Measured volumes of one or more dilutions of a sample are added to a series of tubes containing a suitable liquid differential medium. If a viable micro-organism is present it will grow, producing a characteristic change in the medium. A two-stage technique is used, the first, presumptive stage is an estimation of the total coliforms in a sample, this is followed by the second, confirmatory stage. In the presumptive stage a lactose-based medium is used with a pH indicator to detect acid production and an inverted Durham tube to detect gas production. In the UK, the use of minerals modified glutamate medium (MMGM) is recommended (Anon., 1994), whereas in the USA lauryl tryptose lactose broth (LTLB) is widely used (Anon., 2000). Both media have superseded the use of MacConkey broth (Gleeson and Gray, 1997) which was made from peptone and bile salts, both of which were found to vary significantly from batch to batch in their nutrient and inhibitory properties (Mara, 1974). Volumes and dilutions of sample are

selected, depending on the suspected quality of the water, so as to maximise the chance of having some positive and some negative reactions in the dilution series (Anon., 1994). Once inoculated, tubes are incubated at 37°C (Anon., 1994) or at 35°C (Anon., 2000) and examined after 24 and 48 hours, recording all positive tubes. The resulting pattern of positive (gas production) and negative results in the dilution series is then used to obtain a statistical estimate - the most probable number (MPN) - which is calculated by reference to probability tables devised by McCrady (1915). MPN is expressed as the number of cells per 100 ml sample.

The confirmatory stage amounts to the sub-culturing of any tubes which show a positive reaction, either acid or gas production at the presumptive stage, to tubes of confirmatory media, either brilliant green lactose bile broth (BGLBB) with incubation at 37°C for 48 hours (Anon., 2000) or lauryl tryptose lactose broth (LTLB) with incubation at 35°C for the same period (Anon., 1994). This confirms the presence of coliforms in the original sample, determining the MPN. A number of techniques can be used to differentiate faecal coliforms from other coliforms when using elevated temperatures (44°C) and the MPN method, including: the Eijkman test; lauryl tryptose mannitol broth; the IMViC tests - a set of tests for indole formation, the Methyl Red and Voges Proskauer reactions, citrate utilisation; and the production of gas from lactose at 44°C. Use of elevated temperatures confirms the presence of thermotolerant (faecal) coliforms, such as *E. coli* strains (Anon., 1994; Anon., 2000).

It is generally accepted that the MPN procedure is a method of low precision, which is to be expected of a procedure which does not use direct counts. Moreover several reports have observed the failure of the method to detect coliforms in drinking and

other waters (Geldreich *et al.*, 1972, Seidler *et al.*, 1981). A number of reasons have been suggested, including the unsuitability of the medium used for the recovery of injured coliforms, and this will be discussed later.

The presence-absence (P-A) test, which is a modification of the MPN procedure, can be used for coliform detection (Clark, 1968). For this test, a larger water sample (50-100 ml) is incubated in a single culture bottle with lauryl tryptose broth containing bromocresol purple indicator. Samples are incubated at 35°C for up to 48 hours. The P-A test is based on the assumption that no coliforms should be present in 100 ml of drinking water. A positive test creates acid from the fermentation of lactose, shown by the indicator becoming a yellow colour, constituting a positive presumptive test. Confirmation of the presumptive result consists of removing a small inoculum from a positive sample to a tube of brilliant green bile lactose broth with confirmation based on acid and gas production, within 48 hours at 35°C.

Various comparative studies (Jacobs *et al.*, 1986; Caldwell and Monta, 1988; Rice *et al.*, 1989) have observed more sensitive coliform detection with the P-A test, when compared to MPN and MF techniques. The P-A test has been used successfully in Canada since 1969 (Clark, 1980) and in the UK a version of the test has been used for many years for the decentralised testing of distribution waters (Furness and Holmes, 1987). P-A is now listed in the USA as an accepted standard method (Anon., 1995). In the UK an extensive evaluation of a range of P-A based methods concluded that a particular P-A test should be validated in each geographical area before use (Gleeson and Gray, 1997), and that there is no P-A test that is best at all locations for both coliforms and *E.coli* (Lee *et al.*, 1995).

ii) The Membrane Filtration method

Until the 1950s practical water bacteriology relied almost exclusively on the enumeration of coliforms and *E. coli* by estimating the MPN. However, since then, the membrane filtration (MF) technique has become a common, and often the preferred, method for the evaluation of the microbial content of contaminated water (Burman, 1967). A measured volume of water sample is passed through a membrane filter, which is then transferred to the surface of a solid medium or to an absorptive pad containing the desired liquid medium. Use of the proper medium allows the rapid detection of total coliforms, faecal coliforms, or faecal streptococci by their characteristic colonies. These colonies can then be counted and the number of organisms per 100 ml calculated.

In the UK, Report 71 (Anon., 1994) recommends the use of membrane lauryl sulphate broth (MLSB) for both total and faecal coliforms. This rich medium contains, among other things, lactose (3% w/v) and a pH indicator in the form of phenol red. Gram-positive organisms are inhibited due to the presence of sodium lauryl sulphate (0.1% w/v). Duplicate samples are membrane filtered, one to be incubated at 30°C for 4 hours followed by 37°C for 14 hours for total coliforms, the second to be incubated with the same split incubation times at a temperature of 30°C followed by 44°C (Anon., 1994).

US Standard Methods (Anon., 2000) recommend the use of m-ENDO agar for total coliforms, which again is an extremely rich medium containing lactose and basic fuchsin as the pH indicator. The medium also includes sodium lauryl sulphate and

sodium desoxycholate to inhibit Gram-positive bacteria. Plates are incubated at 35°C for 22-24 hours. For detection of faecal coliforms and *E. coli*, US Standard Methods recommend filtration onto m-FC medium, which incorporates the use of elevated temperatures and the selective action of rosolic acid salt reagent. The specificity of this test is directly related to incubation temperature, therefore to achieve greater control, incubation in a waterbath at 44.5°C for 24 hours is recommended (Anon., 2000).

Lactose fermentation is detected by a reduction in pH, with MLSB producing yellow colonies on a red background, m-ENDO agar producing purple colonies with a metallic green sheen on a pink background, and m-FC producing colonies of various shades of blue. As colours are likely to change on cooling and when left standing, plates should be examined within a few minutes of their removal from the incubator (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). Unlike the MPN test, presumptive results are usually sufficient for the examination of most waters. However, with potable water, confirmatory tests are necessary: any positive colonies on MLSB, or a representative sub-sample of them, are subcultured to tubes of lactose peptone water (LPW) containing an inverted Durham tube with incubation at 37°C for 48 hours (Anon., 1994). For confirmation of faecal coliforms and *E. coli* positive colonies should also be subcultured to tubes of tryptone water containing a Durham tube and incubated at 44°C for 48 hours. Few non-faecal coliforms will be observed on m-FC agar because of its selective action (Anon., 2000). Alternative confirmatory tests include using a short set of rapid tests incorporating assays for cytochrome oxidase (CO), and β -galactosidase activity (ONPG) respectively. Coliform reactions are CO-negative and ONPG-positive within 4 hours incubation of tube culture or spot test procedures (Anon., 1994; Anon., 2000).

The MF method has numerous advantages over the use of MPN technique including: the provision of results in a shorter time (18-24 hours as opposed to 48 hours); processing of larger volumes of sample is possible; simple methodologies are used; it is possible to carry out filtration in the field (Windle-Taylor and Burman, 1964; Grabow and DuPreez, 1979). However, there are also limitations associated with the technique, in particular: MF is unsuitable for turbid waters; operator variations occur in identifying typical coliform colonies; coliform growth on filters may be inhibited by high background bacterial numbers (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). Moreover the sensitivity of the technique can be affected by a number of variables including diluent composition, exposure time, and membrane type (Tobin et al., 1980; McFeters *et al.*, 1982). Despite the widespread use of MPN and MF techniques, it is recognised that both methods have inherent faults: the time taken for an answer can be as long as 72 hours; further tests are required to differentiate coliforms from faecal coliforms; the subjective nature of interpreting results can lead to inaccuracies; stressed and injured bacteria are very difficult to detect without the addition of an enrichment step which significantly increases the time for analysis.

New techniques for faecal indicator bacteria

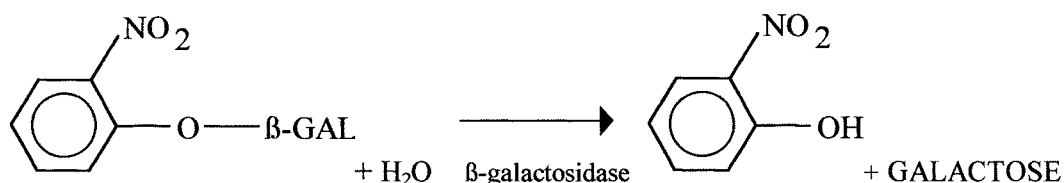
International guidelines controlling drinking water quality adopted by the EC in 1980 were implemented by all member states between 1985 and 1989 (Premazzi *et al.*, 1989). Despite slight variation in the microbiological parameters used by different countries, similar MPN and MF techniques along with similar selective plating procedures have been applied routinely world-wide in both coliform and *E. coli* detection systems. Due to the recognition of the inherent limitations when using these traditional techniques, and especially of the time taken to obtain a response, there has been a growing emphasis on developing rapid methods for drinking water and environmental water samples in order to provide results within a single working day (Frampton and Restaino, 1993). Tests exist which can be performed in less than one hour but they lack specificity, and they may include non-viable cells (Geldreich, 1997; Van Poucke and Nelis, 1997; Davies and Apte, 2000). The alteration of the UK definition of *E. coli*, which no longer refers to the production of gas during the fermentation of lactose (Anon., 1994) has also encouraged these developments. Any potential alternative must involve specificity, sensitivity and precision, with achievement of a test result ideally within a few hours (Geldreich, 1992).

Utilisation of enzyme-specific substrates

Possession of specific enzymes can be diagnostic and more reliable than detection of the end products of a metabolic pathway, of which the diagnostic enzyme is only one component (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). For example, total coliform detection can be based on the detection of β -galactosidase. This enzyme catalyzes the breakdown of

lactose to galactose and glucose. Chromogens and fluorogens, i.e.: substrates that generate colour and fluorescence respectively upon cleavage by a specific enzyme, have been used extensively for many years to detect and identify bacteria (Bascomb, 1987; Manafi *et al.*, 1991). Coliforms, including *E. coli*, have the ability to degrade the chromogenic substrate *ortho*-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (ONPG) due to their possession of the enzyme β -galactosidase, yielding a yellow-coloured product, *o*-nitrophenol (see Figure 1.3). There are numerous substrates available for β -galactosidase including the chromogen, *para*-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (PNPG) and the fluorogen, 4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (4-MU-GAL).

Figure 1.3: Hydrolysis of colourless *ortho*-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactoside (ONPG) to the yellow-coloured *ortho*-nitrophenol.



A large number of *E. coli* strains, over 94% (Hansen and Yourassowsky, 1984), also possess the enzyme β -glucuronidase and are therefore able to cleave 4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-glucuronide (MUG), resulting in the formation of the fluorescent product 4-methylumbelliferone which is visible when irradiated with long-wave UV light (Clark *et al.*, 1991). Although the enzyme β -glucuronidase was first discovered in *E. coli* (Buehler *et al.*, 1951), its relative specificity for identifying this

organism was not apparent until Kilian and Bülow (1976, 1979) surveyed the Enterobacteriaceae and the Vibrionaceae and reported that the β -glucuronidase activity was mostly limited to *E. coli* (94-97% of strains positive) and to a lesser degree, *Shigella* spp. (40-67% strains positive), *Salmonella* spp. (17-29%), and a few *Yersinia* spp. also show β -glucuronidase activity (Frampton and Restaino, 1993). Furthermore, all *Escherichia* spp. other than *E. coli* are reported to be phenotypically β -glucuronidase-negative (Kampfer *et al.*, 1991; Rice *et al.*, 1990, 1991), although this enzyme was previously reported in *E. vernalis* (Holt *et al.*, 1989).

Enzymatic characteristics were first utilised for identification purposes, but they have recently been exploited by newer, rapid methods for environmental testing (Eckner, 1998) with a number of commercial ONPG-MUG preparations available. Tests such as Colilert (Idexx), Coliquick (Hach) and Colisure (Millipore) can be used in MPN or P-A format and involve the addition of a measured amount of sample to tubes containing the powdered ingredients. After incubation at 35°C for 24 hours, test tubes containing coliforms will be yellow, those which also fluoresce under long-wave UV light are presumed to contain *E. coli* (Edberg *et al.*, 1988b, 1990). If the test is negative for the presence of coliforms, the water is considered acceptable for human consumption.

McFeters *et al.* (1995) compared the performance of Colisure™, a selective differential medium incorporating 4-MU-GAL, with LTB in a MPN assay. The study looked at the detection of low numbers of coliform bacteria and *E. coli* in samples mimicking contaminated drinking water containing chlorine. The authors summarised that Colisure™ had excellent sensitivity and specificity for the detection of coliforms

and *E. coli* and that the indicator organisms were recovered with greater efficiency using Colisure™ as no confirmatory tests were required.

These testing systems have many advantages over traditional techniques, such as: confirmatory tests are not required; inoculation and interpretation is straightforward; simultaneous detection of *E. coli* and total coliforms is possible in the same sample. While an evaluation sponsored by the US EPA comparing the performance of: i) the Colilert system; ii) Standard Methods MPN; iii) a quantitative test (Edberg *et al.*, 1988b, 1991); and iv) the qualitative P-A test (Edberg *et al.*, 1989, 1991) recognised these advantages, it also recognised certain limitations of the Colilert system. These include: injured coliforms can give a weaker yellow colour making interpretation difficult; the Colilert test has proved unreliable in the presence of high numbers of background heterotrophs. The detection of β -galactosidase-positive *Aeromonas* and *Flavobacterium* species giving false-positive results is particularly concerning (Edberg *et al.*, 1988b; Covert *et al.*, 1989; Tryland and Fiksdal, 1998). A small number of the flavobacteria and *Bacteroides* spp. have also been found to produce β -glucuronidase (Frampton and Restaino, 1993). Several commonly occurring freshwater plants have been shown to interfere in bacterial β -galactosidase or β -glucuronidase assay (Davies *et al.*, 1994), as has the influence of seawater (Pommepuy *et al.*, 1996). In addition to commercial preparations, chromogens and fluorogens can be incorporated directly into a variety of other media to enumerate total coliforms and *E. coli* using MF (Berg and Fiksdal, 1988; Covert *et al.*, 1989; Mates and Shaffer, 1989; Sartory and Howard, 1992; Brenner *et al.*, 1993; Grant, 1997).

Luminescent β -galactosidase substrates have been synthesised (Geiger *et al.*, 1992; Arakawa *et al.*, 1998) which have been incorporated into a bioluminescence assay (Masuda-Nishimura *et al.*, 2000). The assay involves the hydrolysis of D-luciferin-*O*- β -galactopyranoside (LuGal) by coliform bacteria in a P-A test. Observations made after 7 h of culture followed by a 10 min enzyme assay using LuGAL were comparable to those made after a 22 - 24 h culture a fluorescent assay using 4-MU-GAL. The authors suggested that the detection limit for a luminescent substrate was approximately 50-fold more sensitive than a test using a fluorogenic substrate.

Direct impedance technology

There is an increasing interest in the use of impedance for the rapid detection of coliforms and *E. coli* in water samples. Impedance is the apparent resistance in an electrical circuit to the flow of alternating current. When micro-organisms grow in a culture medium, they metabolise substrates of lower conductivity to products of higher conductivity and thereby decrease the impedance of the medium. The concept of impedance-based measurement of microbial growth was originally developed in 1899 by Stewart, but it was nearly 80 years later before it was used for microbial water assessment (Jay, 1991), showing that the technique is capable of detecting as few as 10-100 cells. Owens *et al.* (1985) reported that *E. coli* will give a large conductance change in growth medium containing trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO): the conversion of TMAO to trimethylamine (TMA) only occurs in the presence of fermentable carbohydrate (Ogden and Cann, 1987). The use of TMAO with D-glucuronic acid as the fermentable carbohydrate has been investigated (Ogden, 1993), with the intention of making the medium specific for *E. coli*.

A comparative study investigating the above medium in conjunction with Colilert (Colquhoun *et al.*, 1995) showed TMAO/D-glucuronic acid to have good specificity for *E. coli* when screened against a range of different bacteria. Similar performances were obtained when this method was compared both with MF methods and Colilert, suggesting that this method may be suitable for the routine examination of potable water, although coliforms and *E. coli* cannot be detected simultaneously (Colquhoun *et al.*, 1995). However, the enzyme β -glucuronidase is not responsible for the fermentation of D-glucuronic acid, and so the presence of this carbohydrate in a medium would not make it specific for *E. coli*. The ‘specificity’ this literature is referring to is most likely due to the different end-products generated by the fermentation of sugars by different organisms. For example, *E. coli* produces end-products of a low pH when fermenting glucose, whereas *Klebsiella* sp. and *Enterobacter* sp. generate end-points of a more neutral pH (acetylmethylcarbinol or ‘acetoin’). This difference in fermentation pathways is demonstrated by the use of the MR test (methyl red) for the differentiation of *E. coli* from *Klebsiella* sp. and *Enterobacter* sp. when fermenting glucose, and the VP test (Voges-Proskauer) for distinguishing *Klebsiella* sp. from *E. coli*, when fermenting glucose (MacFaddin, 1976).

PCR: polymerase chain reaction-based detection systems

The polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique simulates *in vitro* the DNA replication process that occurs *in vivo* and can result in millions of copies of the target DNA sequence being created (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). Bej *et al.* (1990) were first to develop a genetic procedure for the detection of coliforms and *E. coli*. The method

involves the extraction of DNA, amplification of target nucleotide sequences specifically associated with coliforms (by PCR) and subsequent detection of the amplified DNA using 'gene probes'. Gene probes are small pieces of labelled nucleic acid that hybridise with a homologous complementary probe sequence in the target micro-organism (Bej *et al.*, 1991). Used alone, the probes are not sensitive enough to detect micro-organisms present in small numbers, but when combined with PCR, they become highly sensitive in detecting low numbers of organisms. The sequences chosen by Bej *et al.*, (1990) to be amplified by PCR were a region of the *lac Z* gene (Fricker and Fricker, 1994), encoding for β -galactosidase, and a region of *mal B*, which codes for maltose transport. The *lam B* gene was also amplified, which encodes a surface protein specific for *E. coli*. Therefore, amplification of *lac Z* would occur for all coliforms, while amplification of *lam B* would be specific for *E. coli*. (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). Further developments of this procedure amplified the region of the *E. coli* genome encoding for the β -glucuronidase gene, *uid A*, specifically detecting *E. coli* and *Shigella* spp., including β -glucuronidase-negative strains of *E. coli* which generally go undetected using other techniques as they do not express enzyme activity (Bej *et al.*, 1991; Iqbal *et al.*, 1997).

A major limitation for the routine use of PCR is the equipment and expertise required as well as the use of radioisotopes, which smaller laboratories may lack the facilities to dispose of safely. Non-radiolabelled PCR detection methods are now available, but there are still many problems associated with PCR in environmental monitoring. PCR technology has been applied to the detection of a wide range of micro-organisms in a variety of applications and, while it does not appear to be practicable to apply the technology directly with some sample types, it offers the possibility markedly to reduce

the time taken to obtain a result (Fricker and Fricker, 1994). With a growing emphasis on molecular biology and associated techniques, PCR and the use of multiplex gene probes (where multiple primers are used to amplify multiple target sequences so that more than one microbial pathogen can be detected in a single water sample: Lang *et al.*, 1994), appear to have significant potential in environmental monitoring (Geldreich, 1992).

Immunodiagnostic techniques

Recent years have seen a large expansion in the number of immunoassays available for the detection of coliforms and *E. coli*, such as agglutination, radio-immuno assays, enzyme-linked immuno-sorbent assays (ELISA), immuno-fluorescent techniques, immuno-enzyme assays, monoclonal antibodies and counter-immunoelectrophoresis. The use of these techniques is largely for the identification and enumeration of specific pathogens in water, as opposed to the routine analysis of water (Kfir *et al.*, 1993). Monoclonal antibodies have been utilised to detect coliforms and *E. coli* (Joret *et al.*, 1989): this approach was found to be very specific, allowing rapid detection of these indicators. However the inability of monoclonal antibody techniques to distinguish between viable and non-viable cells means that they cannot be used for routine water analysis.

Aims

The four principal aims of the study were:

- 1) To evaluate several novel chromogenic β -galactosidase substrates for quantitative analysis of coliforms in membrane filtration assay.
- 2) To develop and evaluate a novel dual substrate medium, incorporating two different coloured chromogens for β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase, for the simultaneous detection of total coliforms and *E. coli* by membrane filtration.
- 3) To investigate the properties of a range of novel fluorogenic coumarin derivatives, in terms of their relative fluorescence, toxicity and suitability for use in a broth-based assay for β -galactosidase and/or β -glucuronidase activity.
- 4) To develop and evaluate a novel, rapid broth-based MPN assay for coliforms using a fluorogenic β -galactosidase substrate.

CHAPTER TWO

The evaluation of chromogenic substrates for the detection of β -galactosidase activity in coliforms

Background

There are many media available for the enumeration of total coliforms and faecal coliforms by membrane filtration. Most media employed in public health microbiology laboratories contain selective agents in order to reduce the growth of non-target organisms (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). At present m-ENDO is the medium recommended in US standard methods (Anon., 2000) and membrane lauryl sulphate broth (MLSB) is recommended in UK standard methods (Anon., 1994). Since the development of the first selective medium for *E. coli* (MacConkey, 1908) the incorporation of bile salts or synthetic detergent alternatives such as Teepol 610 (Jameson and Emberley, 1956) and sodium lauryl sulphate (Stanfield and Irving, 1981) have been the primary selective agents in media for the enumeration of coliforms from water. Anaerobic incubation has been examined as a selective pressure for the inhibition of non-target aerobic bacteria but reduced recovery rates and increased costs indicated traditional selective media were superior (Shirey and Bissonnette, 1997). The selective nature of these media requires them to suppress unwanted background flora (e.g. Gram-positive organisms) and prevent the swarming of *Proteus* species. Although suitable for the isolation of coliforms from faeces, these agents have been shown to be more inhibitory to environmentally-damaged or oxidatively-stressed coliforms (Anon., 1980; McFeters *et al.*, 1986). Selective media, such as m-ENDO agar and MLSB, have been ranked amongst the lowest in a survey of the relative effectiveness of over 20 media commonly used for coliform analysis, when using injured coliforms (McFeters *et al.*, 1982). Sodium deoxycholate, an ingredient of m-ENDO agar has been found to interfere with flagellation and motility of *E. coli*, as well as the uptake of

some carbohydrates (D'Mello and Yotis, 1987). The use of less harsh constituents and enzyme-specific substrates allows significant improvements in the identification and enumeration of target bacteria (Sartory and Watkins, 1999).

The enzyme β -galactosidase catalyses the breakdown of lactose into galactose and glucose and therefore is mostly used for enumerating the coliform group, since they possess this enzyme (Manafi *et al.*, 1991). Precise enumeration of coliforms is achievable with media employing a substrate for β -galactosidase that yields an easily-detected product without reliance on other enzymes in the lactose fermentation pathway (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). This is due to the fact that atypical coliform bacteria exist which lack lactose permease, a second enzyme necessary for the uptake and successful fermentation of lactose by a cell, and traditional methodologies would fail to detect these bacteria as coliforms.

Many chromogenic substrates have been described for the demonstration of bacterial enzymes (Killian and Bülow, 1976; Manafi *et al.*, 1991; Dealler, 1993; James, 1994; Ciebin, 1995). The action of a particular bacterial enzyme on a specific substrate is demonstrated by the liberation of a strongly-coloured product. In contrast to the use of pH indicators to detect the products of fermentation, chromogenic substrates do not depend on the presence of metabolic pathways but only a single enzyme (Dealler, 1993). Those substrates designed to specifically detect β -galactosidase by the release of a coloured aglycone that remains localised on bacterial colonies are of particular value in diagnostic microbiology (James *et al.*, 2000a, 2000b). This is because they may be successfully applied in agar-based media and they enable visualisation of target colonies within a mixed culture. The commercially available indoxyl substrate

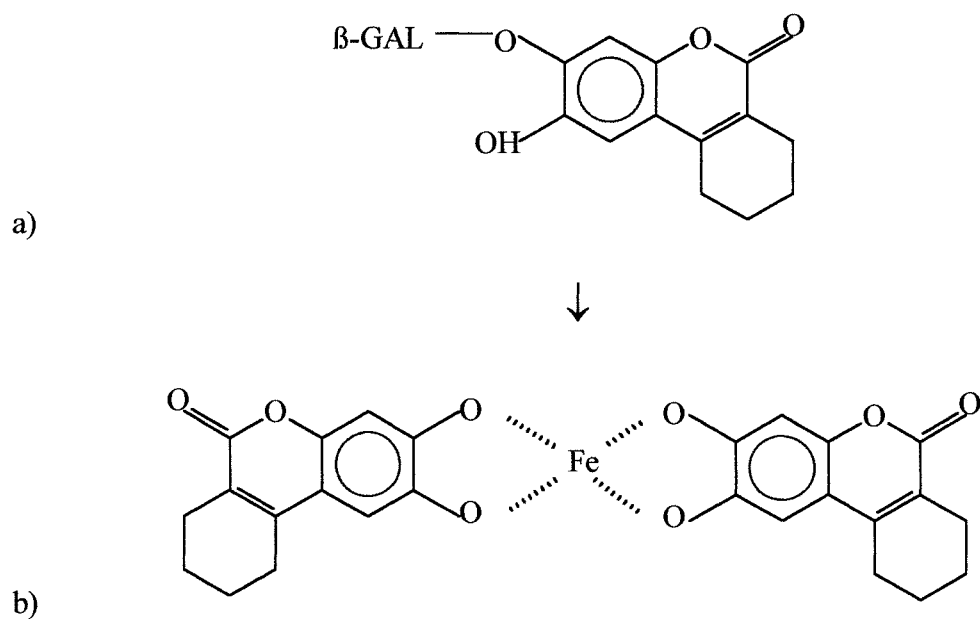
X-GAL (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-galactoside) is particularly suited to such a role (Ley *et al.*, 1988) and has been applied in a number of chromogenic culture media (e.g. Rambach, 1990; Poupart *et al.*, 1991).

Some chromogenic substrates, known as simultaneous capture chromogenic substrates (Dealler, 1993), incorporate metal ions upon hydrolysis to produce coloured chelates that are highly insoluble and therefore remain localised around the bacterial colony. This is particularly relevant as one potential problem when using a chromogenic substrate in an agar-based medium is diffusion of the aglycone throughout the medium, making it difficult to distinguish between positive and negative colonies in a mixed culture. This approach has been successfully used in the design of glycosides based on 8-hydroxyquinoline (James and Yeoman, 1988), 3,4-cyclohexenoescluletin (James *et al.*, 1997) and alizarin (James *et al.*, 2000a). Such substrates have been successfully employed in chromogenic media (Larinkari and Rautio, 1995; Perry *et al.*, 1999).

Four novel chromogenic β -D-galactoside substrates, three of which are simultaneous capture chromogenic substrates, were evaluated and are described below, along with the commercially available substrate X-GAL which was also investigated in this study:

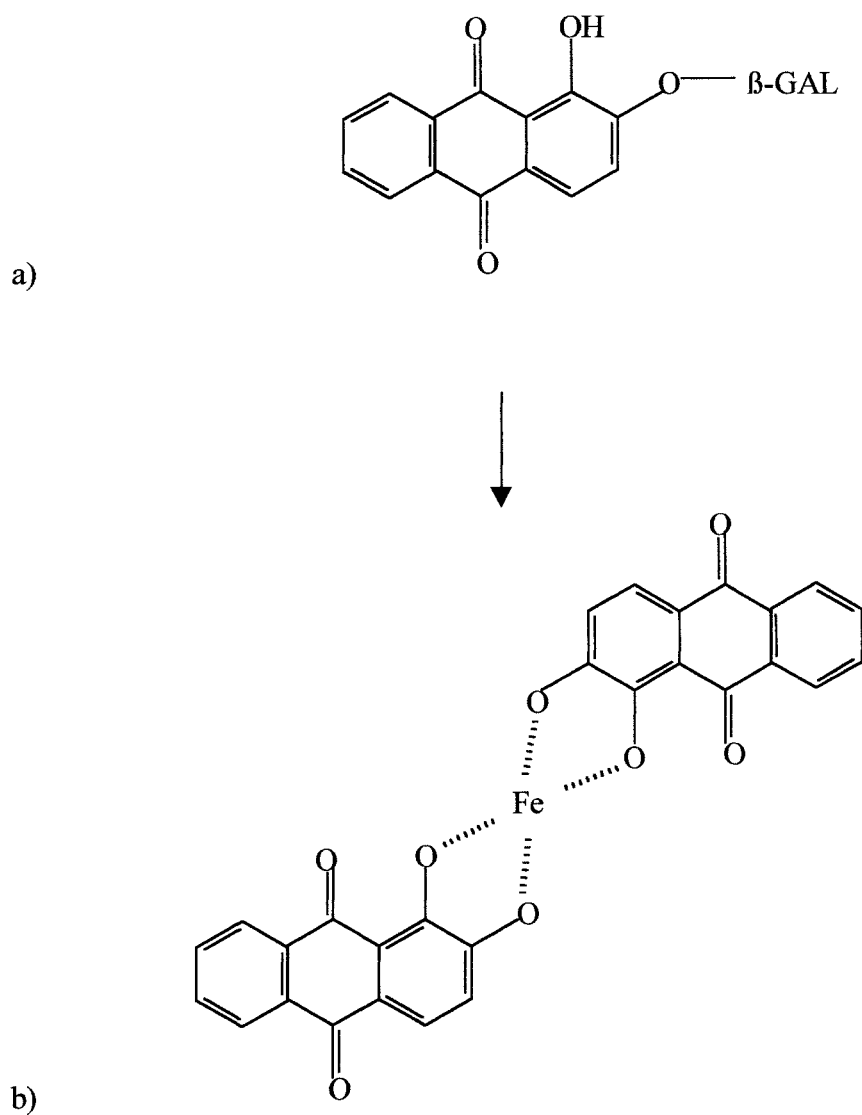
- i) 3,4-Cyclohexenoescluletin- β -D-galactoside (CHE-GAL), which incorporates the use of ferric ions (Fe^{3+}) for visualisation (see Figure 2.1). The aglycone released by hydrolysis forms a black complex with ferric ions to give a clearly visible, non-diffusible product.

Figure 2.1: Structure of 3,4-cyclohexenoescluletin- β -D-galactoside (CHE-GAL) and the complex formed following hydrolysis. (a) CHE-GAL; (b) cyclohexenoescluletin molecules released by hydrolysis associate with iron to form a black insoluble complex.



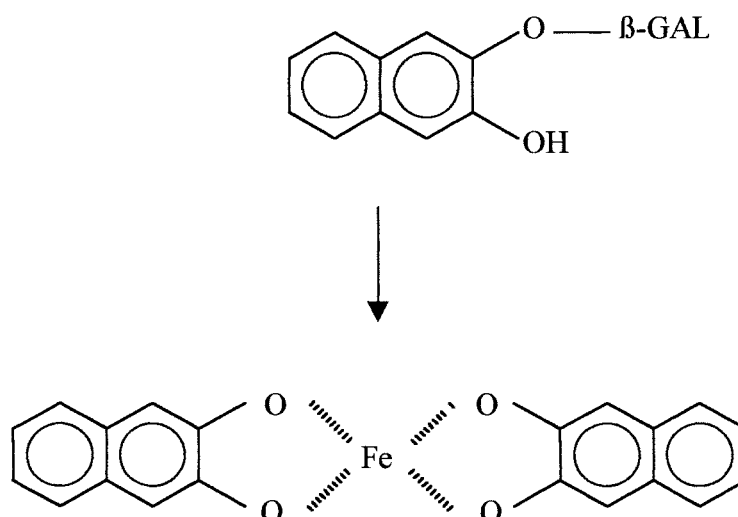
ii) Alizarin- β -D-galactoside (ALIZ-GAL), which operates in a similar way to CHE-GAL (see Figure 2.2). This compound is known to chelate a variety of metal ions, forming brightly-coloured dyes (James *et al.*, 2000a). The chelates are formed in the same way regardless of which metal ion is used but the colour of the precipitate that localises around the bacterial colony varies. This substrate was used in this study with aluminium ions (Al^{3+}) and ferric ions (Fe^{3+}), to form pink and purple precipitates respectively.

Figure 2.2: Structure of alizarin- β -D-galactoside (ALIZ-GAL) and the complex formed following hydrolysis. (a) ALIZ-GAL; (b) the complex formed by the released alizarin with iron .



iii) Dihydroxynaphthalene- β -D-galactoside (DHN-GAL), which is cleaved by β -galactosidase to release dihydroxynaphthalene which also forms metal chelates with ferric ions (see Figure 2.3). β -galactosidase-positive colonies appear purple upon hydrolysis of this substrate.

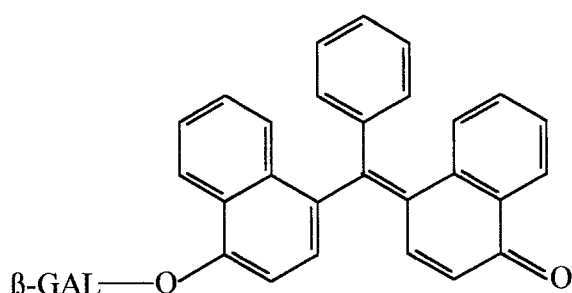
Figure 2.3: Structure of dihydroxynaphthalene- β -D-galactoside (DHN-GAL) and the complex formed following hydrolysis. (a) DHN-GAL; (b) the complex formed by the released dihydroxynaphthalene with iron.



iv) *p*-naphtholbenzein- β -D-galactoside (PNB-GAL), which does not form a chelate upon hydrolysis (see Figure 2.4) and so has the advantage of not requiring the addition of a metal salt to the medium. The *p*-naphtholbenzein released by hydrolysis is a highly coloured molecule which remains localised on bacterial colonies which consequently appear pink (James *et al.*, 2000b). The fact that this substrate does not require the addition of a metal salt can be an advantage as deaminase activity may also generate coloured products when a medium incorporates both peptone and iron (Manafi and Rotter, 1991). Phenylalanine deaminase has been used for the specific recognition of strains of *Proteus* spp. (Singer and Volcani, 1955). The enzyme is present in all *Proteus* spp., *Providencia* spp., *Moraxella phenylpyruvica* and a few *Pseudomonas* spp. (Bascomb, 1987). Detection of activity by conventional methods is based on reaction of the keto

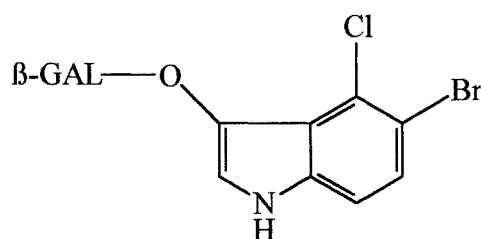
group, formed by deamination of phenylalanine or tryptophan, with ferric chloride (FeCl_3) in acid conditions to give a green colour (Singer and Volcani, 1955). However, this enzyme has shown activity with a variety of amino acids (Pelmont *et al.*, 1972). Therefore when a medium contains peptones, which will consist of a wide range of amino acids, and ferric ions there is the possibility that certain species will form coloured colonies leading to a high number of false-positives.

Figure 2.4 Structure of *p*-naphtholbenzein- β -D-galactoside (PNB-GAL)



v) Indoxyl galactosides such as indoxyl- β -galactoside and halogenated derivatives including X-GAL are commercially available and highly effective substrates for bacterial β -galactosidase detection (see Figure 2.5). They have the advantage when used in solid media that the aglycone released is oxidised rapidly by air to produce an insoluble coloured product which is restricted to the colony mass (Kodaka *et al.*, 1995). β -galactosidase-positive colonies appear bright blue when X-GAL is incorporated in the growth medium, while β -galactosidase-negative colonies appear colourless.

Figure 2.5 Structure of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-galactoside (X-GAL)



Among the various stresses to which Enterobacteriaceae are submitted when discharged into aquatic systems, solar radiation is one of the most important in reducing coliform numbers in natural waters (Kapuscinski and Mitchell, 1981; Davies and Evison, 1991, Davies-Colley *et al.*, 1994). Both solar UV-A (320-400 nm) and UV-B (280-320 nm) have been shown to be responsible for bacterial inactivation (Calkin and Barcelo, 1982), although other studies have reported that faecal coliform inactivation may result from UV-A only, e.g. at wavelengths of light greater than 370 nm (Kapuscinski and Mitchell, 1983). In the present study, UV-A has been used as a means of creating a population of damaged coliforms, to see whether such organisms can be enumerated on media containing novel chromogenic substrates, in comparison with the US standard, non-chromogenic coliform medium.

Experimental objectives

- 1) To evaluate the relative effectiveness of several novel chromogens in comparison with commercially available X-GAL with a wide range of coliforms.
- 2) To investigate performance of novel chromogens compared to US standard m-ENDO medium in a membrane filtration format.
- 3) To evaluate the use of novel chromogens for the enumeration of UV-A damaged organisms.

Materials and methods

Bacterial strains

Bacterial strains were obtained from National Collection of Type Cultures (NCTC, Central Public Health Laboratory, London, UK) or National Collection of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Limited (NCIMB, Aberdeen, UK). Wild strains were isolated from pathological samples in the Microbiology Department, Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Growth media

For the purpose of this study m-ENDO was made up from its constituents rather than the pre-mixed formulation available commercially so that, when necessary, lactose and basic fuchsin could be omitted. Yeast extract, tryptone, peptone P, tryptose, dipotassium phosphate, monopotassium phosphate, sodium chloride, lactose, basic fuchsin, sodium deoxycholate, sodium lauryl sulphate and bacteriological agar (No. 1) were all obtained from BDH (Poole, UK). Columbia agar was obtained from LabM (Bury, UK)

Substrates and chemicals

CHE-GAL, ALIZ-GAL, PNB-GAL, DHN-GAL were kindly synthesised by Dr. A. L. James. X-GAL was obtained from Glycosynth (Warrington, UK). Isopropyl- β -D-

thiogalactoside (IPTG), Ringer's solution tablets ($\frac{1}{4}$ strength), ferric ammonium citrate and potassium aluminium sulphate were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals (Poole, UK).

Equipment

All media were prepared using a Sartorius 2434 electronic balance; accurate to 0.1 mg (Sartorius Limited, Epsom, UK); the pH of each medium was checked using a pH meter (Hanna Instruments Limited, Leighton Buzzard, UK). A membrane filtration system consisting of a vacuum pump, manifold, six magnetic funnels and cellulose ester membrane filters (pore size 0.45 μm) diameter 47 mm were used throughout this investigation (Gelman Sciences, Ann Arbor, USA). Small volumes were dispensed using calibrated Gilson semi-automatic pipettes (P200 and P1000) with sterile disposable tips (Gilsen Medical Electronics, Villiers-le-Bel, France). Large volumes were dispensed using sterile disposable 10 ml pipettes (L.I.P. Limited, Shipley, UK). All organisms were prepared to a specific suspension density using a Densimat (bioMérieux, La Balme-les-Grottes, France). A multipoint inoculator (Denley) was used for experiments involving the optimisation of substrate concentration. All plates were incubated in a LEEC 37°C incubator (Laoratory and Electrical Engineering Company, Nottingham, UK). A UV-A cabinet (two Bellarium SA1-12 UV-A fluorescent tubes, each of 80 W power output) was used for the simulation of environmentally-stressed organisms. The UV-A irradiance was 18.5 W m^{-2} , measured directly at the bench surface (Skye UV-A sensor, Llandrindod Wells, UK). Any biochemical confirmation of strains was carried out using Analytical Profile Index (API) 20 E strips and associated software (bioMérieux, La Balme-les-Grottes, France).

Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of coliforms in membrane filtration format.

Prior to their use in a membrane filtration assay, it was necessary to establish an appropriate concentration of each of the chromogenic substrates. This has been documented for four of the chromogenic galactosides in this study, namely CHE-GAL (300 mg l⁻¹), ALIZ-GAL (50 mg l⁻¹), PNB-GAL (100 mg l⁻¹) and X-GAL (80 mg l⁻¹), as detailed by Perry *et al.*, 1999, James *et al.*, 2000a, James *et al.*, 2000b and Ley *et al.*, 1993 respectively. DHN-GAL was incorporated into media at the same concentration as CHE-GAL (300 mg l⁻¹) as both substrates form chelated coloured precipitates in the same way; ferric ions (Fe³⁺) were also included at the same concentration (as ferric ammonium citrate, at 500 mg l⁻¹) in both media. All of the chromogenic galactosides used in this study were added to media prior to autoclaving, since it has been demonstrated that the addition of X-GAL prior to autoclaving had no detectable impact on its performance (James *et al.*, 2000b).

A total of 8 media formulations were evaluated, 7 of which incorporated the use of m-ENDO base formulation. Columbia agar was included as a non-selective growth control. Four strains of each of the following coliforms (including one or more NCTC strains of each coliform where possible) were membrane filtered in duplicate onto 8 different m-ENDO-based agar media: *Citrobacter freundii* (NCTC 9750, FRHCFR1, FRHCFR2, FRHCFR3); *Enterobacter cloacae* (NCTC 11936, FRHECL7, FRHECL8, FRHECL9); *Escherichia coli* (NCTC 10418, FRHECO1, FRHECO2, FRHECO3); *Hafnia alvei* (FRHHAL1, FRHHAL2, FRHHAL3, FRHHAL4); *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896, FRHKPN9, FRHKPN10, FRHKPN11);

Serratia marcescens (NCTC 10211), and *Serratia* spp. (FRHSEX1, FRHSEX2, FRHSEX3); *Yersinia enterocolitica* (NCTC strains 11176, 10938, 10463, 10461). Each organism was membrane filtered in duplicate for each modification of m-ENDO agar medium. To limit the number of plates required, two filter membranes were cultured per plate, duplicate samples were processed on different plates ensuring fair replicate data. m-ENDO base formulation was as follows, with all components in g l⁻¹: yeast extract, 1.2; tryptone, 3.7; peptone P, 3.7; tryptose, 7.5; dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, 3.3; potassium dihydrogen phosphate, 1.0; sodium chloride, 3.7; sodium sulphite, 1.6* (* excluded from final formulation, see later).

Sufficient m-ENDO base to make 2 litres of media, was weighed and dissolved fully by heating to 50°C in a water bath. Each of the substrates were weighed carefully into separate 250 ml Duran bottles, along with the required amount of bacteriological agar for each 250 ml volume of medium, as detailed on the following page:

		/250 ml
Duran 1	ALIZ-GAL	12.5 mg
	ferric ammonium citrate	125 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 2	ALIZ-GAL	12.5 mg
	potassium aluminium sulphate	125 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 3	CHE-GAL	75 mg
	ferric ammonium citrate	125 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 4	PNB-GAL	25 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 5	DHN-GAL	75 mg
	ferric ammonium citrate	125 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 6	X-GAL	20 mg
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 7	lactose	2.35 g
(m-ENDO)	basic fuchsin	0.2 g
	bacteriological agar	2.5 g
Duran 8	columbia agar	10.25 g

To each Duran bottle 225 ml of m-ENDO base was added, excluding Duran bottle 8 (Columbia agar control) to which 250 ml of water was added at this stage, all bottles were mixed thoroughly. Each medium was sterilised by autoclaving at 116°C for 10 minutes and cooled gently to 50°C. The selective agents of m-ENDO agar cannot be autoclaved and so a single stock solution was prepared to contain both selective agents at 10 x strength: sodium deoxycholate (10 x = 1 g l⁻¹) and sodium lauryl sulphate (10 x = 0.5 g l⁻¹). Both agents were added to hot (80-90°C) sterile distilled water, gently cooled and the stock solution was stored at 5°C. Aliquots of 25 ml of stock solution were added aseptically to each Duran bottle (excluding Duran 8, Columbia agar control) after sterilisation and cooling to 50°C.

After addition of the stock solution a 2 ml sample was removed from each medium to allow the pH of the medium to be checked and the whole volume was then adjusted to pH 7.2 ± 0.2 if necessary. Once poured, a test plate of each medium was inoculated with *E. coli* (NCTC 10418) for overnight incubation (37°C); all remaining plates were incubated at 37°C overnight as a sterility check, prior to use. Fresh overnight cultures grown on Columbia blood agar were suspended in aliquots of ¼ strength Ringer's solution (2 ml) in plastic Bijoux, to reach a density equivalent to a MacFarland standard of 2.0 ($\approx 6 \times 10^8$ CFU/ml). Suspensions were diluted 1:1000, then again 1:1000, followed by 1:50 to attain 100 ml volumes of an estimated 12 CFU/ml, of which 5 ml was filtered to achieve an estimated 60 CFU/membrane. All dilutions/filtrations were carried out with ¼ strength sterile Ringer's solution.

To 5 sterile magnetic funnels, approximately 20 ml of ¼ strength Ringer's solution was added, followed by 5 ml of organism suspension using a sterile 10 ml disposable

pipette. Each magnetic funnel was labelled appropriately so that 5 organisms could be membrane-filtered onto all media before it was necessary to re-sterilise the funnels. Membranes were placed carefully onto each agar medium with sterile forceps. Each funnel was then treated in a boiling water bath to prevent carry-over and allowed to cool before use with a subsequent sample. Plates were incubated for 18 h at 37°C.

Investigation into anomalies observed with PNB-GAL and X-GAL when incorporated into m-ENDO base.

It was noted from test plates that both PNB-GAL and X-GAL exhibited colourless colonies with coliforms known to be β -galactosidase-positive. Subsequent tests showed that this did not occur when the substrates were incorporated into Columbia agar base. In addition, PNB-GAL showed some background colouring of the medium when incorporated into a Columbia agar base, but this did not occur in m-ENDO base medium, where the medium was colourless/transparent. It appeared that a component of the m-ENDO base formulation was inhibiting the formation of the coloured precipitate formed upon hydrolysis of these substrates.

To investigate which component was causing the problem a solution of the coloured product of PNB-GAL, *p*-naphtholbenzein, was prepared. This solution incorporated the buffers required for m-ENDO base (dipotassium hydrogen phosphate 3.3 g l⁻¹; potassium dihydrogen phosphate 1.0 g l⁻¹). The solution was heated to 56°C and split into 8 aliquots of 5 ml in sterile glass test-tubes. To each test-tube one of the following components was added, which collectively made up m-ENDO base. The tubes were held at 56°C and observed for decolorization of the product.

		g l ⁻¹	amount added (mg)
Tube 1:	yeast extract	1.2	6.0
Tube 2:	tryptone	3.7	18.5
Tube 3:	peptone P	3.7	18.5
Tube 4:	sodium chloride	3.7	18.5
Tube 5:	sodium desoxycholate	0.1	0.5
Tube 6:	sodium lauryl sulphate	0.05	0.25
Tube 7:	sodium sulphite	1.6	8.0
Tube 8:	control	-	-

Any medium component which resulted in decolorization of the coloured product was noted and confirmation was carried out by the preparation of both PNB-GAL agar and X-GAL agar (in m-ENDO base), with and without the presence of the particular component. Plates were inoculated with NCTC type strains of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418: β -galactosidase positive) and *S. typhimurium* (NCTC 74: β -galactosidase negative); the same *E. coli* was also membrane filtered, and all plates were incubated for 18 h at 37°C.

Membrane filtration of UV-A damaged organisms

The membrane filtration investigation of chromogenic substrates was repeated following UV-A exposure of a selection of strains from the original study. These included wild strains of *E. coli* (FRHECO2 and FRHECO3), *K. pneumoniae* (FRHKPN9 and FRHKPN10) and *C. freundii* (FRHCFR2 and FRHCFR3). Organisms were suspended in sterile distilled water and exposed to UV-A light for 30 minutes to

reduce the overall counts on non-selective medium (Columbia agar). It is also likely that some of the remaining bacteria will have been sub-lethally damaged by UV-A exposure, and that such damage may increase their sensitivity to selective agents and inhibitory components such as those used in m-ENDO medium. Such sub-lethal damage may also result in increased toxicity of chromogens and this was evaluated by comparing the counts for the various chromogenic media used in the present study. All plates were counted after 18 h incubation at 37°C.

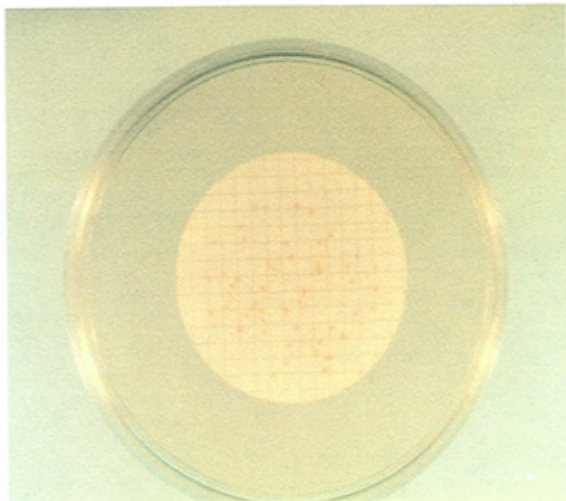
Results and discussion

Investigation into anomalies observed with PNB-GAL and X-GAL when incorporated into m-ENDO base.

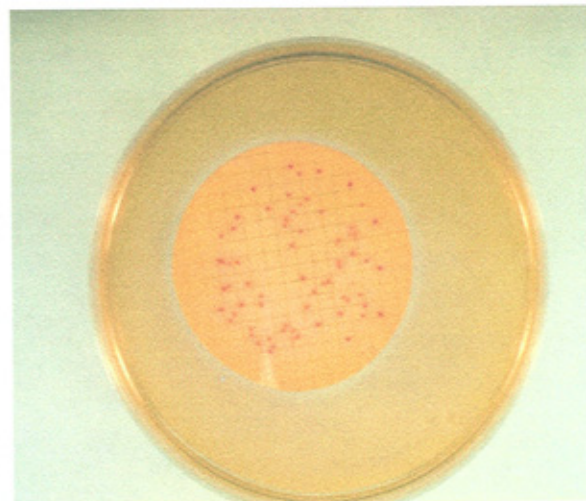
Sodium sulphite was confirmed as inhibiting formation of the coloured product when present in both X-GAL and PNB-GAL media formulations. Within 7 minutes, the tube containing this component plus the relevant core molecule became completely colourless while all other components of m-ENDO medium had no effect on the colour of the core molecules. Confirmation plates of X-GAL and PNB-GAL that included sodium sulphite in the m-ENDO base formulation exhibited colourless *E. coli* and *S. typhimurium* colonies after 18 h incubation. However, growth did not appear to be affected (see Figure 2.6a and 2.6b for *E. coli*). As *E. coli* is β -galactosidase positive the colonies should have appeared blue and pink respectively. Sodium sulphite is a powerful reducing agent used to create anaerobic conditions with a low redox. The indoxyl released upon hydrolysis of X-GAL appears colourless when in the presence of sodium sulphite as indoxyl substrates rely on oxidation to form coloured precipitates. However, PNB-GAL is a substrate which does not rely on oxidation to form coloured precipitates; it is therefore unclear why the products of PNB-GAL hydrolysis appeared colourless in the presence of sodium sulphite.

Figure 2.6: Photograph of a) PNB-GAL, and b) X-GAL in m-ENDO base i) with and ii) without the presence of sodium sulphite (organism: *E. coli* NCTC 10418).

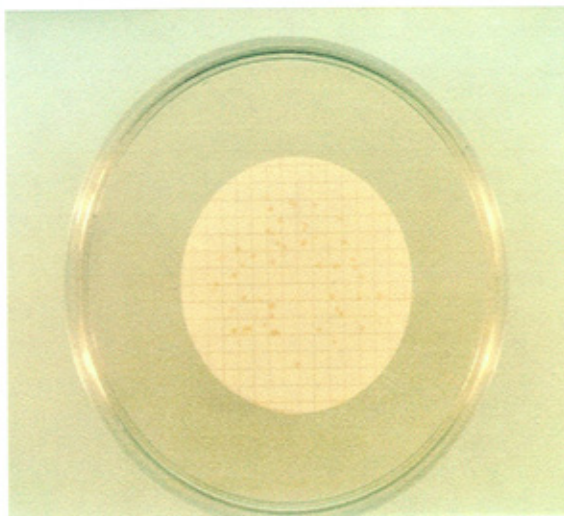
a)i



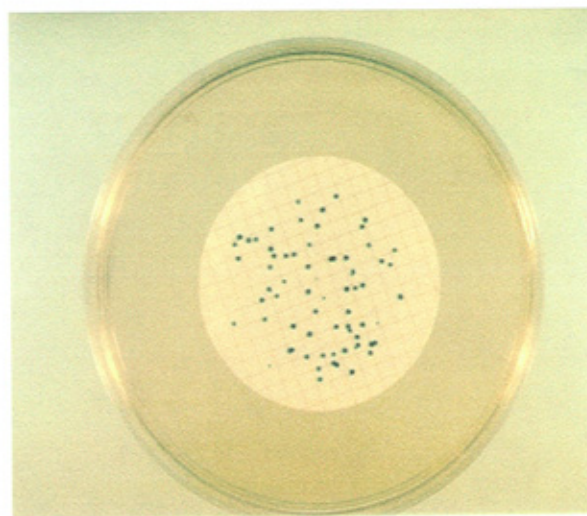
a)ii



b)i



b)ii



One of the reasons sodium sulphite is present in m-ENDO is to reduce basic fuchsin, the pH indicator present in the medium. It has been observed that basic fuchsin is inhibitory to certain strains of *E. coli* when used without sodium sulphite (Rungpetch Khaengraeng, personal communication). This could explain the slight inhibition observed with the m-ENDO media formulations used in this research. In this study, as it was necessary to use the same m-ENDO base formulation for all media, it was decided that sodium sulphite should be excluded from work involving the use of m-ENDO base. With hindsight, an alternative approach would have been to include two variations of m-ENDO, one with sodium sulphite and one without, to more fully evaluate the effect of sodium sulphite.

Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of coliforms in membrane filtration format.

Figures 2.7 - 2.11 show the coloured colonies formed upon hydrolysis of some of the chromogenic substrates by β -galactosidase positive organisms. James *et al.* (1996) described the synthesis of a new chromogenic substrate for the detection of β -galactosidase (CHE-GAL), where the substrate was incorporated into Columbia agar at a concentration of 500 mg l⁻¹. A more recent publication (Perry *et al.*, 1999) described a new chromogenic medium for the isolation of *Salmonella* spp. that incorporated both CHE-GAL (300 mg l⁻¹) and X- α -GAL (80 mg l⁻¹) and this concentrations of substrate was used in the present study. Figure 2.7 shows that the m-ENDO base medium incorporating CHE-GAL exhibited no background colour and generated an intense black precipitate upon hydrolysis, which remained localised to the bacterial colonies.

Figure 2.7: Photograph of CHE-GAL in Columbia agar with iron showing streak dilution of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418).



James et al. (2000a) described the substrate alizarin- β -D-galactoside (ALIZ-GAL) and suggested that it should be incorporated in media at 50 mg l^{-1} and this concentration was used in the present study. Figures 2.8 and 2.9 show the coloured colonies formed upon hydrolysis of ALIZ-GAL with ferric ions (Figure 2.8a and b) and aluminium ions (Figure 2.9a and b). The photographs indicate that a slight coloration of the background medium was observed with the inclusion of these substrates, but that this did not affect the visualisation of single colonies. Figures 2.8b and 2.9b show in close-up the lack of diffusion of the coloured precipitate around each β -galactosidase-positive colony.

Figure 2.8: Photograph of ALIZ-GAL in Columbia agar with iron showing a) streak dilution of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418); b) close-up of single colonies illustrating localisation of coloured precipitate around bacterial colony.

a)



b)

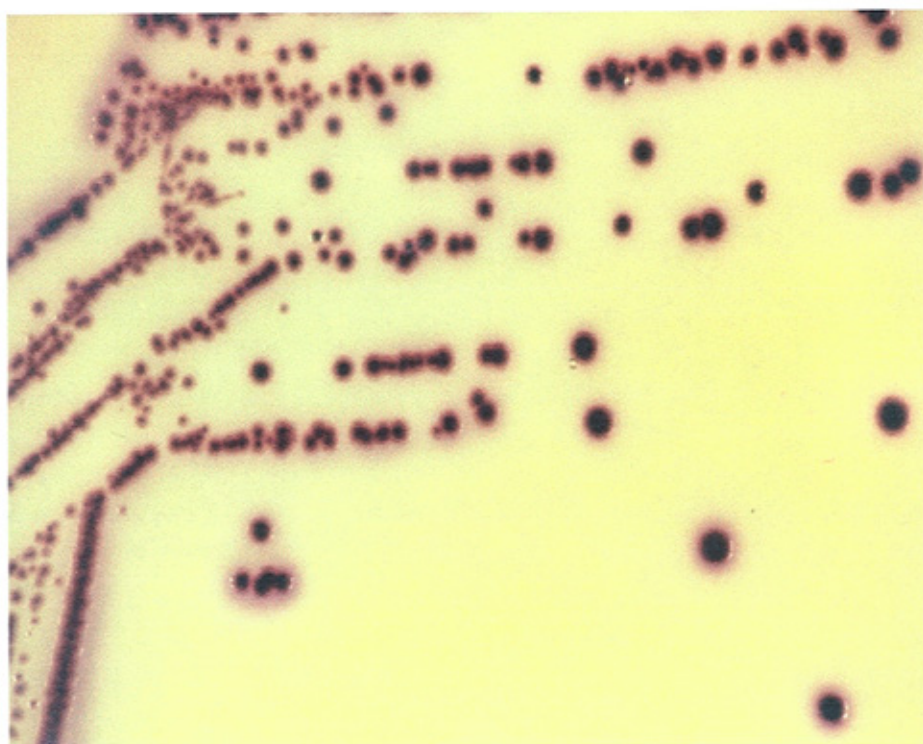
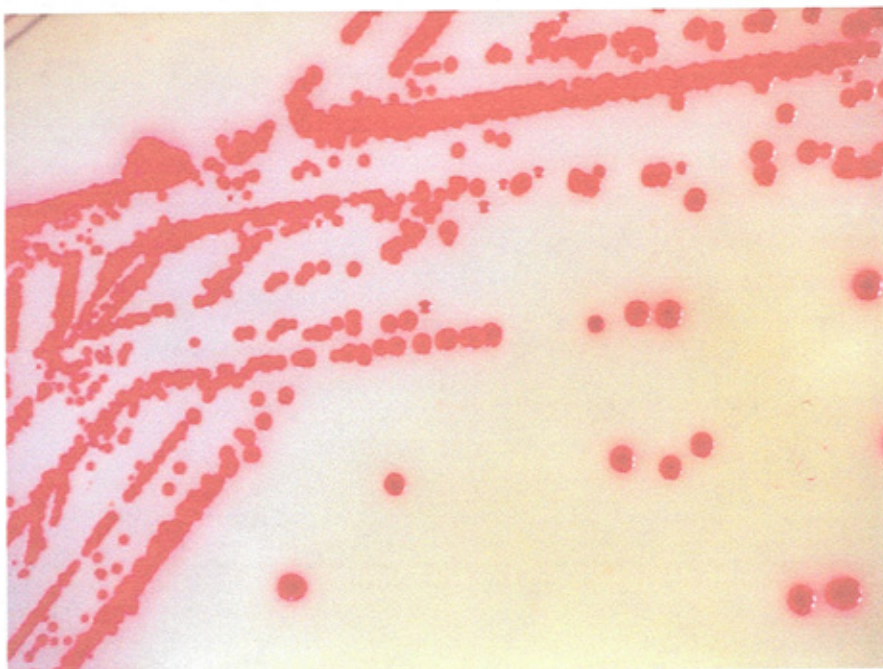


Figure 2.9: Photograph of ALIZ-GAL in Columbia agar with aluminium showing a) streak dilution of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418); b) close-up of single colonies illustrating localisation of coloured precipitate around bacterial colony.

a)

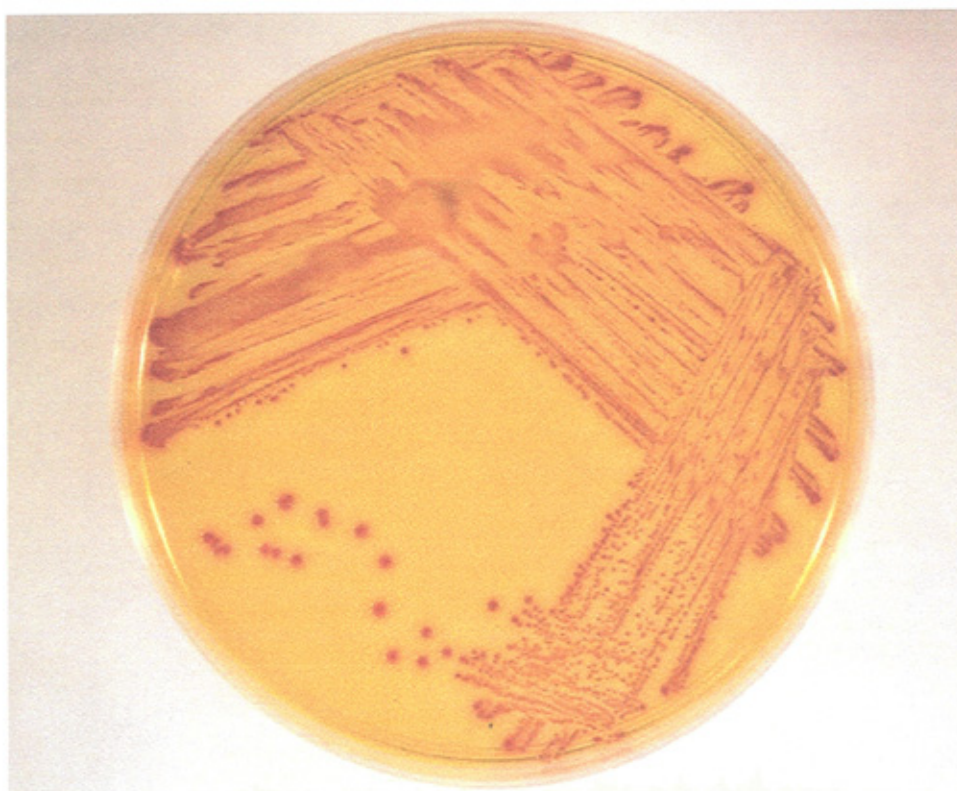


b)



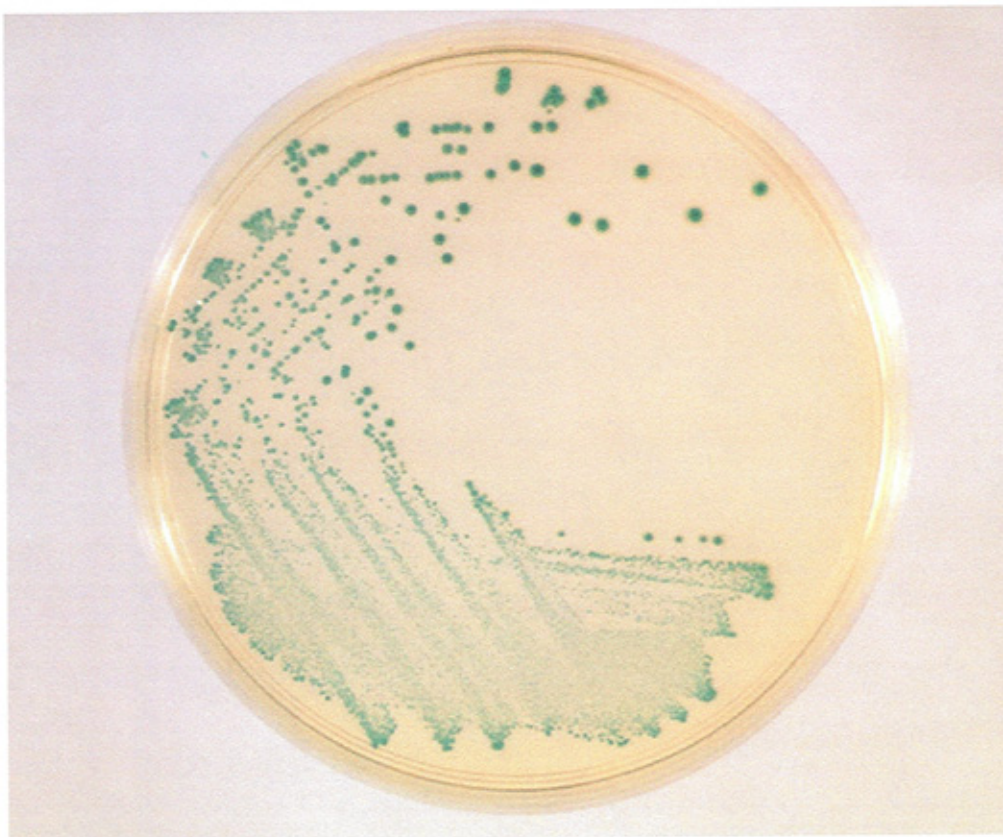
James *et al.* (2000b) evaluated PNB-GAL for incorporation into media to detect β -galactosidase. The substrate was most sensitive when at a concentration of 100 mg l^{-1} and this value was used in the present study. The inclusion of PNB-GAL in the medium generated a slight background coloration but again this did not adversely affect the performance of the medium, as shown in Figure 2.10. Colonies that were β -galactosidase-positive were observed as deep pink in colour, with little diffusion.

Figure 2.10: Photograph of PNB-GAL in Columbia agar showing a streak dilution of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418).



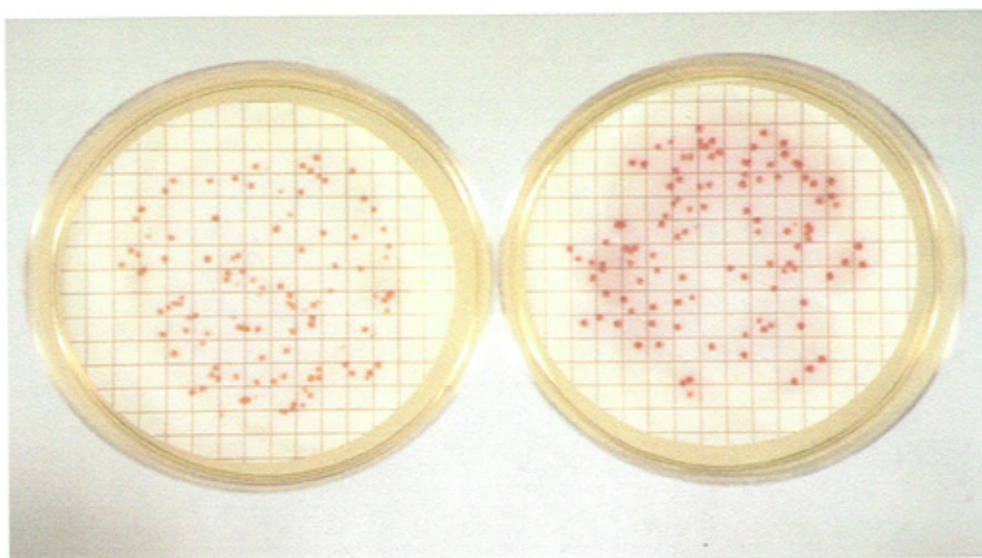
Ley *et al.* (1993) compared a new medium mX-GAL to m-ENDO agar using membrane filtration of raw and treated water supplies. mX-GAL medium contained similar ingredients to m-ENDO (with the exclusion of sodium sulphite, tryptose, tryptone and basic fuchsin) and incorporated X-GAL at a concentration of 100 mg l⁻¹. Figure 2.11 illustrates the blue colonies exhibited by the hydrolysis of X-GAL in the presence of a β -galactosidase-positive organism. Once again, there is no diffusion of the coloured molecule around positive colonies making them easily distinguishable.

Figure 2.11: Photograph of X-GAL in Columbia agar showing a streak dilution of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418).



DHN-GAL was used at an equivalent concentration to CHE-GAL (300 mg l⁻¹), as explained in the Materials and Methods. This DHN-GAL concentration proved to be effective, as colonies were bright purple with little or no diffusion and background colour was minimal, as shown in Figure 2.12.

Figure 2.12: Photograph of DHN-GAL in Columbia agar with and without IPTG showing a membrane filter with colonies of *E. coli* (NCTC 10418).



Although the hydrolysis of all the chromogenic substrates by β -galactosidase producers generated coloured colonies with little diffusion, some appeared to have more potential than others for incorporation into a chromogenic medium. ALIZ-GAL offered a strong advantage over other substrates because it can be used at low concentrations and can form differently coloured colonies depending on the metal ions present. Furthermore, the colour generated was very intense, whereas the colour generated by the hydrolysis of PNB-GAL and DHN-GAL was not as intense. Columbia agar and PNB-GAL exhibited a slightly orange background colour, possibly an indication that this substrate is not stable and is beginning to auto-hydrolyse. In summary, the most promising substrates at this stage appeared to be CHE-GAL, ALIZ-GAL and X-GAL.

The data in Table 2.1 shows the average total colony count (i.e. for all β -galactosidase-positive and β -galactosidase-negative colonies) for each strain on each medium (taken from Appendix 2.1). The data illustrate that the counts were higher than anticipated for all strains tested, based on the calculations set out in the Materials and Methods, and they were especially high for *Serratia* sp. However, all of the test organisms were still countable on the membrane filters. The high counts for *Serratia* sp. results in an increased mean value on all of the test media (Table 2.1).

Paired t tests were carried out to compare the data for total counts on non-selective Columbia agar against those on the various selective media. The t test was used in one-sided format, to see whether the potentially inhibitory components present in the various selective media resulted in counts that were, on average, significantly lower than those on the non-selective medium. The t values and (one-sided) P values in Table 2.1 suggest that all of the chromogenic media included in this study exhibited mean total colony counts that were not statistically significantly lower than those obtained on Columbia agar medium, since all P values obtained were greater than 0.05 (the Excel® output is shown in Appendix 2.2). In contrast to the chromogenic media, the mean total colony count exhibited on m-ENDO medium gave a P value of 0.026, indicating a statistically significantly lower colony count compared to the growth control (Columbia agar medium). This inhibitory effect could be related, in part, to the omission of sodium sulphite from the basal m-ENDO media formulation, as detailed in the Materials and Methods.

Table 2.1: Average total count of coliforms on chromogenic media, m-ENDO and Columbia agar.

Organism	ALIZ-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m-ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
NCTC 10418	83	32	128	84	17	120	0	155
FRHECO1	71	73	59	57	52	35	47	64
FRHECO2	111	93	100	90	96	68	92	85
FRHECO3	173	179	157	133	142	156	156	143
<i>E. cloacae</i>								
NCTC 11936	165	158	165	172	173	159	138	198
FRHECL7	154	156	150	157	136	138	145	147
FRHECL8	143	134	149	107	158	101	161	138
FRHECL9	190	144	163	181	181	161	190	198
<i>H. alvei</i>								
FRHHAL2	137	140	143	123	97	127	90	144
FRHHAL3	351	265	198	200	194	201	206	205
FRHHAL4	194	122	117	167	175	126	153	158
FRHHAL5	79	89	79	78	75	67	72	91
<i>C. freundii</i>								
NCTC 9750	109	109	117	107	103	91	90	98
FRHCFR1	164	145	147	147	128	158	156	126
FRHCFR2	87	80	92	85	79	76	84	72
FRHCFR3	95	95	91	90	97	89	95	79
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
NCTC 10896	0	1	37	0	87	0	1	100
FRHKPN9	125	128	121	115	114	123	113	117
FRHKPN10	61	65	66	61	64	70	57	68
FRHKPN11	66	76	68	69	77	68	67	66
<i>S. marcescens</i>								
NCTC 10211	290	267	336	324	318	374	352	317
<i>Serratia</i> sp.								
FRHSEX1	242	221	252	292	252	302	196	294
FRHSEX2	280	295	271	289	266	280	232	255
FRHSEX3	311	317	294	310	311	305	294	289
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i>								
NCTC 11176	97	111	112	120	120	91	119	128
NCTC 10938	81	79	83	72	76	78	75	69
NCTC 10463	75	73	83	83	76	91	77	87
NCTC 10461	112	91	115	107	108	111	90	112
Mean	144	133	139	136	134	134	127	143
P value	0.427	0.117	0.172	0.104	0.081	0.071	0.026	-
T value	-0.187	1.215	0.960	1.287	1.438	1.512	2.034	-

Table 2.2 shows the data from Table 2.1, converted to percentage growth for each of the coliform strains, when compared to Columbia agar. These data highlight that some organisms struggled to grow on certain test media, in particular *E. coli* NCTC 10418 and *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896. This table also includes the overall mean value for the percentage growth indicating that, in general, growth was most inhibited on m-ENDO and was least inhibited on CHE-GAL. However, none of the test media were completely non-inhibitory to coliform growth.

**Table 2.2: Percentage growth of coliforms on chromogenic media and m-ENDO
when compared to growth on Columbia agar.**

Organism	ALIZ- GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB- GAL	X- GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m- ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
NCTC 10418	53	20	82	54	11	77	NG	100
FRHECO1	100	100	91	88	80	55	73	100
FRHECO2	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100
FRHECO3	100	100	100	93	99	100	100	100
<i>E. cloacae</i>								
NCTC 11936	83	80	83	87	87	80	70	100
FRHECL7	100	100	100	100	92	94	99	100
FRHECL8	100	97	100	78	100	73	100	100
FRHECL9	96	73	82	91	91	81	96	100
<i>H. alvei</i>								
FRHHAL2	95	97	99	85	67	88	62	100
FRHHAL3	100	100	97	98	94	98	100	100
FRHHAL4	100	77	74	100	100	80	97	100
FRHHAL5	87	98	87	86	83	74	79	100
<i>C. freundii</i>								
NCTC 9750	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	100
FRHCFR1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
FRHCFR2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
FRHCFR3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
NCTC 10896	NG	1	37	NG	87	NG	1	100
FRHKPN9	100	100	100	98	97	100	97	100
FRHKPN10	90	96	98	90	95	100	84	100
FRHKPN11	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>S. marcescens</i>								
NCTC 10211	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Serratia sp.</i>								
FRHSEX1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
FRHSEX2	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	100
FRHSEX3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i>								
NCTC 11176	76	87	87	94	94	71	93	100
NCTC 10938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
NCTC 10463	86	83	95	95	87	100	89	100
NCTC 10461	100	82	100	96	96	100	80	100
Mean	92%	89%	93%	91%	92%	87%	86%	100%

Table 2.3 shows the average count for β -galactosidase-positive colonies of each strain on the six chromogenic media and on m-ENDO (derived from the data shown in Appendix 2.1). Comparisons of the difference between each chromogenic medium and m-ENDO medium using a one-sided paired t-test of the same format as that described previously for the total count data gave the t values and P values listed in Table 2.3 (the Excel® output is shown in Appendix 2.2). In this instance, the one-sided t-test was used to determine whether the result for the selective medium was significantly higher than that for m-ENDO medium. The data showed that all chromogenic media included in this study gave mean positive counts that were statistically significantly higher than those observed on m-ENDO, since the P values were all substantially less than 0.05. Columbia agar counts were omitted from this particular data analysis as they represent total colony counts on a non-selective medium and so cannot be included when comparing β -galactosidase-positive colony counts between selective media used for the enumeration of coliforms. The results give an indication that the number of positive colonies observed when using this formulation of the recommended US standard coliform medium (m-ENDO) was somewhat lower than those obtained when using the tested chromogenic media.

Table 2.3: Average count of β -galactosidase-positive coliforms on chromogenic media and m-ENDO.

Organism	ALIZ-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m-ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
NCTC 10418	83	32	128	84	17	120	0	-
FRHECO1	71	73	59	57	52	35	47	-
FRHECO2	111	93	100	90	96	68	0	-
FRHECO3	173	179	157	133	142	156	156	-
<i>E. cloacae</i>								
NCTC 11936	165	158	165	172	173	159	138	-
FRHECL7	154	156	150	157	136	138	145	-
FRHECL8	143	134	149	107	158	101	0	-
FRHECL9	190	144	163	181	181	161	190	-
<i>H. alvei</i>								
FRHHAL2	105	106	106	123	97	127	90	-
FRHHAL3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FRHHAL4	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FRHHAL5	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<i>C. freundii</i>								
NCTC 9750	109	109	117	107	103	91	0	-
FRHCFR1	164	145	147	147	128	158	156	-
FRHCFR2	87	80	92	85	79	76	84	-
FRHCFR3	95	95	91	90	97	89	95	-
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
NCTC 10896	0	0	37	0	87	0	0	-
FRHKPN9	125	128	121	115	114	123	113	-
FRHKPN10	61	65	66	61	64	70	57	-
FRHKPN11	66	76	68	69	77	68	67	-
<i>S. marcescens</i>								
NCTC 10211	290	267	336	324	318	374	0	-
<i>Serratia</i> sp.								
FRHSEX1	242	221	252	292	252	302	0	-
FRHSEX2	280	295	271	289	266	280	0	-
FRHSEX3	311	317	294	310	311	305	0	-
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i>								
NCTC 11176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Mean	118	102	109	107	105	107	48	-
P value	0.0006	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.005	-	-
T value	-3.642	-2.910	-3.122	-2.90	-2.91	-2.780	-	-

Table 2.4 illustrates the same data set, expressed as the percentage of β -galactosidase-positive coliforms when compared to the average total count (based on the data contained in Appendix 2.1). As in other data sets, Table 2.4 includes the mean percentage value for each of the test media. These data clearly indicates that not only was m-ENDO the most inhibitory to bacterial growth, it was also the most inhibitory to β -galactosidase expression. An anomaly observed with these data was that all strains of *Y. enterocolitica* included in the study did not express β -galactosidase activity on any of the test media, and three of the four *H. alvei* strains expressed β -galactosidase activity on ALIZ-GAL + Fe³⁺ medium only. *Hafnia* sp. are observed to be very weak producers of β -galactosidase activity in standard laboratory tests (Dr. J. D. Perry, personal communication), and this could be due either to limited expression of the β -galactosidase gene or to an absence of lactose permease, which would mean that it would takes longer for the substrate to enter bacterial cells.

Table 2.4: Percentage of β -galactosidase-positive coliforms on chromogenic media and m-ENDO when compared to averaged total coliform count.

Organism	ALIZ-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m-ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
NCTC 10418	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHECO1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHECO2	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHECO3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
<i>E. cloacae</i>								
NCTC 11936	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHECL7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHECL8	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHECL9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
<i>H. alvei</i>								
FRHHAL2	77	75	74	100	100	100	100	-
FRHHAL3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FRHHAL4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
FRHHAL5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
<i>C. freundii</i>								
NCTC 9750	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHCFR1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHCFR2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHCFR3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
NCTC 10896	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	-
FRHKPN9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHKPN10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
FRHKPN11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
<i>S. marcescens</i>								
NCTC 10211	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
<i>Serratia sp.</i>								
FRHSEX1	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHSEX2	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
FRHSEX3	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	-
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i>								
NCTC 11176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
NCTC 10461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Mean	78%	71%	74%	71%	75%	71%	43%	-

Enumeration of UV-A damaged organisms by membrane filtration

A standard plate count (viable count) was carried out by preparing serial decimal dilutions of test bacteria both before and after UV-A exposure, followed by culture onto Columbia agar for 18 h at 37°C (Table 2.5). The average plate count for all 6 test organisms post UV-A exposure (1.31×10^6 CFU/ml) was 69% of the pre-exposure TVC value (1.92×10^6 CFU/ml). Therefore bacterial numbers were reduced by approximately one-third after 30 min exposure to UV-A. Although such reductions in counts were not substantial, it is reasonable to assume that a proportion of the remaining organisms would have been damaged by the UV-A exposure and that such damage might well then affect their ability to recover on selective media.

Table 2.5: Viable plate counts of six coliform strains pre and post 30 min UV-A exposure.

Organism	Pre-UV-A exposure (CFU ml ⁻¹)	Post-UV-A exposure (CFU ml ⁻¹)
<i>E. coli</i>		
(FRHECO2)	1.5×10^6	1.38×10^6
(FRHECO3)	2.2×10^6	1.59×10^6
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>		
(FRHKPN9)	1.3×10^6	1.1×10^6
(FRHKPN10)	2.6×10^6	1.42×10^6
<i>C. freundii</i>		
(FRHCFR2)	1.7×10^6	1.2×10^6
(FRHCFR3)	2.2×10^6	1.19×10^6

Table 2.6 shows the averaged number of total colonies observed on each test medium after UV-A exposure (taken from Appendix 2.3). This number represents both the total number of colonies and the number of β -galactosidase-positive colonies, since all of the colonies observed on the test media were β -galactosidase-positive. This is in agreement with the data for these coliform strains without exposure to UV-A (c.f. Table 2.1 and 2.3), with the exception of *E. coli* (FRHECO2) for which none of the 92 colonies which grew on m-ENDO exhibited β -galactosidase activity. This could indicate that m-ENDO can exhibit differences with the same strain under different physiological states, resulting in false data. This anomaly did not occur on any of the chromogenic media.

Table 2.6: Average total count of UV-A damaged (β -galactosidase-positive) coliforms on chromogenic media, m-ENDO and Columbia agar.

Organism	ALIZ-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m-ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
FRHECO2	129	135	130	146	162	135	125	159
FRHECO3	48	55	52	61	52	68	58	181
<i>C. freundii</i>								
FRHCFR2	144	162	180	184	150	172	148	208
FRHCFR3	134	116	139	110	137	146	116	160
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
FRHKPN9	152	166	182	164	146	172	136	176
FRHKPN10	188	173	184	190	156	172	165	140
Mean	132	134	144	142	134	144	125	171

Table 2.7 shows the data expressed as a percentage of the counts observed on Columbia agar. The data indicate that, in general, the most inhibitory medium was m-ENDO, as was observed earlier for non-UV-A treated strains (Table 2.4). All chromogenic media performed similarly, with an average colony count 79% of the value of the non-selective control medium while the percentage for m-ENDO was lowest, at 72%.

Table 2.7: Percentage growth of UV-A damaged (β -galactosidase-positive) coliforms on chromogenic media and m-ENDO when compared to growth on Columbia agar.

Organism	ALIZ-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (Fe ³⁺)	m-ENDO	Columbia
<i>E. coli</i>								
FRHECO2	81	85	81	92	100	85	79	100
FRHECO3	26	30	29	34	29	38	32	100
<i>C. freundii</i>								
FRHCFR2	69	78	87	88	72	83	71	100
FRHCFR3	84	73	87	69	86	89	73	100
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>								
FRHKPN9	86	94	100	93	83	98	77	100
FRHKPN10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mean	75%	77%	81%	79%	79%	82%	72%	100%

Taken together, the results of the present study show that all of the chromogenic media included in the study were less-inhibitory than the m-ENDO formulation, exhibiting higher total colony counts by up to 12%, though never as high as for the non-selective medium (Columbia agar). The number of β -galactosidase-positive colonies observed was also substantially higher for all chromogenic media when compared to m-ENDO. Some strains were more inhibited than others on the majority of test media, namely *E. coli* NCTC 10418 and *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 (Table 2.2). This may indicate that the selective components of m-ENDO base (sodium deoxycholate, sodium lauryl sulphate and basic fuchsin, in the case of m-ENDO agar) were inhibiting the growth of some members of the coliform group and suppressing the enzymatic activity of certain organisms.

Niemi *et al.*, (2001) observed that different membrane filtration media varied in their yield of coliform bacteria. The authors compared three membrane filtration media (m-ENDO, differential coliform agar and lactose Tergitol 7 TTC agar) for the isolation of coliforms from well waters. The authors observed that 92% of typical colonies isolated on m-ENDO medium belonged to the Enterobacteriaceae, in comparison to 74% and 75% on differential coliform agar and TTC agar respectively. However, differential coliform agar yielded the widest range of species, whereas m-ENDO yielded more *Serratia* sp. than any other test media. The observations of Niemi *et al.* suggest that m-ENDO is less inhibitory to the Enterobacteriaceae than other membrane filtration media, these results are contrary to those observed in this study, where m-ENDO was the most inhibitory of all the test media. However, it is possible that this is due to the modified formulation of m-ENDO (sodium sulphite exclusion).

The performance of all the novel chromogenic substrates was good; some substrates were highly sensitive at low concentrations and compared favourably with X-GAL, which has been applied in a number of chromogenic media (Rambach, 1990; Poupart *et al.*, 1991). The results indicate some highly effective alternatives to X-GAL, for example: the effective concentration of ALIZ-GAL (50 mg l^{-1}) is just over half that of X-GAL (80 mg l^{-1}). Furthermore, the synthesis of these substrates is relatively straightforward and produces a high yield of product, particularly for PNB-GAL, as the core molecule required for derivitisation is available commercially and is inexpensive (James *et al.*, 2000b). The ability of alizarin to form differently coloured chelates with various cations is a further advantage and this lends itself to the development of a dual substrate chromogenic medium. However, a significant advantage when using the cyclohexenoescluletin-based glycosides is that the precipitate formed is black in colour and remains highly localised to the bacterial colony. Therefore when it is used to detect very small numbers of indicator organisms in a highly mixed population it is comparatively easy to detect a positive colony. A further advantage of all of the novel chromogenic substrates is that they can be applied to anaerobic systems, whereas X-GAL can only be used aerobically as the formation of colour is dependent on oxidation (Kodaka *et al.*, 1995).

In conclusion, the information in this Chapter gives an indication that if chromogenic media were used routinely in water analysis systems with an m-ENDO-based medium formulation a more accurate representation of the number of coliforms present in a water sample may be achieved. When using chromogenic media the laborious process of colony counting is generally easier since a deeply coloured precipitate is formed, as opposed to the formation of colour due to the effects of a change in pH on a pH

indicator dye, which tends to diffuse around the colony, making heavily inoculated plates particularly difficult to read. Such chromogenic substrates would also be an advantage when dealing with large sample numbers, where it becomes more difficult to distinguish clearly between positive and negative colonies using conventional substrates.

CHAPTER THREE

**Application of chromogenic substrates to detect both coliforms and
Escherichia coli using a single membrane filtration assay system**

Background

The studies with the novel chromogenic substrates for β -galactosidase described in Chapter 2 have shown these compounds to be both stable and less inhibitory to coliform growth than the recommended medium in US standard methods. All of the chromogenic substrates tested generated intensely-coloured colonies following hydrolysis of the substrate by the bacterial enzyme. The development of a membrane filtration technique based on these compounds may provide an improved means of detecting and enumerating coliforms, compared to conventional media. The most appropriate combination would be a β -galactosidase substrate, to detect any coliform organisms present in a sample, with a β -glucuronidase substrate, to detect the presence of *E. coli*. A prerequisite of this combination would be that the colour formed from the hydrolysis of the β -galactoside could be masked by the colour formed from the hydrolysis of the β -glucuronide. This is so that *E. coli*, which possesses both of these enzymes would be observed as β -glucuronidase-positive, so that this faecal indicator bacterium would be detected in the presence of other coliforms.

The enumeration of *E. coli* in water samples has traditionally relied upon detection of lactose-fermenting colonies in a selective medium at 44°C, followed by demonstration of indole production at the same temperature (Anon., 1994; Anon., 2000). One disadvantage of this methodology is that isolated colonies must be regarded as presumptive *E. coli* until a subsequent overnight indole test can be performed. Also the method fails to detect non-lactose-fermenting strains of *E. coli* as well as those which

fail to grow at 44°C. As a result of work focusing on β -glucuronidase as a marker for the detection of *E. coli*, it is now apparent that this enzyme is largely restricted to *E. coli*, although 40-67% of *Shigella* spp. and 17-29% *Salmonella* spp. also have the enzyme (Frampton and Restaino, 1993), 90-97% of strains of *E. coli* produce β -glucuronidase in readily detectable amounts (Feng and Hartman, 1982). Consequently the detection of β -glucuronidase activity is used increasingly for the identification of *E. coli* from water samples and has become an approved method in the United States (Anon., 2000).

A specific novel substrate was synthesised for this study, which allows the direct demonstration of β -glucuronidase activity by *E. coli* colonies. The substrate incorporates the same core molecule as a β -D-galactoside substrate previously described (James *et al.*, 1996), i.e. cyclohexenoesculetin (CHE). Hydrolysis of this new substrate for β -glucuronidase activity, cyclohexenoesculetin- β -D-glucuronide (CHE-GUR), yields a black, non-diffusible product which remains totally restricted to the bacterial colony (as described earlier, see Figure 2.1). The development of this chromogenic substrate is of particular interest because of the colour formed upon hydrolysis by the bacterial enzyme. The likelihood of environmental coliforms being present in river water samples is much higher than the likelihood of faecal coliforms being present. The hydrolysis of a chromogenic substrate used to detect environmental coliforms could therefore result in an abundance of coloured colonies present on a membrane filter. With this newly developed chromogenic substrate for the most abundant faecal coliform (i.e. β -glucuronidase-expressing *E. coli*), any β -glucuronidase-positive colonies present (*E. coli*) will be clearly visible, as they will be black in colour. The second advantage of this novel substrate is that, regardless of

the chromogen used for β -galactosidase detection, *E. coli* colonies will be visualised due to the black precipitate formed by the chelating substrate upon hydrolysis, masking any colour produced from the chromogenic substrate for β -galactosidase.

For each water sample to be tested using UK standard methods, duplicate samples must be membrane filtered onto the test media, both of which are incubated at 30°C for 4 hours, after which one membrane is transferred to 37°C and the other to 44°C for a further 14 hours incubation (Anon., 1994). The substrate combination described in the introductory paragraph would have the added advantage of not requiring duplicate samples to be prepared for two different split incubation temperatures as only one incubation temperature of 37°C would be required, reducing costs significantly. The membrane filtration method used in this study employed X-GAL (see Figure 2.5 and Figure 2.11) and CHE-GUR, as described above, in a modified formulation of membrane lauryl sulphate broth (MLSB, Anon., 1994), which is the standard medium used in the UK. In this approach water samples were filtered onto a single membrane filter which was then placed on an absorbent pad containing the chromogenic medium. After incubation for 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 37°C the number of blue and black colonies could be counted, constituting the number of presumptive total coliforms and presumptive *E. coli* in the water sample.

Another glycoside substrate was included in this investigation, to establish whether it could reduce false-positive coliform identifications. X- α -GAL is commercially available and is an analogous chromogenic substrate to X-GAL with the exception that the sugar molecule is attached to the chromogen in an α -1-4-linkage, rather than a β -1-4-linkage, so that only organisms possessing the α -galactosidase enzyme would be able

to hydrolyse the substrate and generate colour. Previous work indicates that most coliforms which possess β -galactosidase also possess α -galactosidase, although they may not be strong producers of the latter (Perry et al., 1999). One of the main causes of false-positive presumptive coliform results is the presence of oxidase-positive bacteria capable of fermenting lactose (Hussong *et al.*, 1981). In some instances up to 14% of presumptive coliforms counted using membrane filtration can be false-positive (Mates and Shaffer, 1989); for example, *Aeromonas* spp. are able to produce acid and gas from lactose at 37°C and are therefore regarded as presumptive coliforms until they are excluded by subsequent negative confirmatory tests.

Aeromonas spp. have been isolated from both chlorinated and un-chlorinated drinking water supplies (Burke *et al.*, 1984); they have also been isolated in waters containing no *E. coli* and few total coliforms (Schbert, 1991). *Aeromonas hydrophila* has been found to be the most commonly identified species, with frequencies ranging from 40% to 58%, in a study of organisms isolated from various water sources (Grabow and Du Preez, 1979). *Aeromonas* spp. make up part of the Vibrionaceae family and can be defined as oxidase-positive, facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative rods. If *Aeromonas* spp. possess the β -galactosidase enzyme but not the α -galactosidase enzyme, then the inclusion of X- α -GAL would eliminate false-positive results from *Aeromonas* spp., due to the fact that colonies would remain colourless on the membrane filter.

An additional document is to be included in the new edition of 'The Bacteriological Examination of Drinking Water Supplies' (UK standard methods) describing cultural techniques for the comparison of methods for drinking water bacteriology, a draft version of this protocol has recently been published (Anon., 2001). The document

provides a protocol for comparing the recoveries of confirmed target organisms by two methods, but is also applicable to comparison of more than two methods. This draft protocol was followed in order to provide a valid method comparison using simulated contaminated water samples in this investigation. A number of source waters can be used in this protocol: the present study used sewage samples from various treatment stages and river water samples to vary the indigenous flora present, in order to evaluate the novel chromogenic media described above against the UK standard method. All source waters were manipulated to produce chlorine-stressed samples, so that the comparative data are relevant to coliforms and *E. coli* in 'real' drinking waters.

Experimental objectives

- 1) To evaluate the performance of a novel chromogenic medium containing X-GAL and CHE-GUR, designed to simultaneously detect coliforms and *E. coli* in a direct comparison with MLSB, the medium recommended in UK guidelines (Anon., 1994).
- 2) To assess the potential of a commercially-available chromogenic α -galactoside substrate in detecting coliforms.

Materials and methods

Growth media

For the purpose of this study membrane lauryl sulphate broth (MLSB) was made up from its constituents rather than the pre-mixed formulation available commercially so that, when necessary, lactose and phenol red could be omitted. Peptone, yeast extract, lactose, and phenol red were all obtained from BDH (Poole, UK). Sodium lauryl sulphate (>99% pure) was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals (Poole, UK). Lactose peptone water (LPW) and tryptone water (TW) were made up from their constituents also. Tryptone and sodium chloride were obtained from BDH (Poole, UK).

Substrates, chemicals and equipment

CHE-GUR was synthesised, while X-GAL and X- α -GAL were obtained from Glycosynth (Warrington, UK). The chemicals required for chlorine damage and analysis were as follows, and were all obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals: sodium hypochlorite solution ($\approx 15\%$ w/v active chlorine); N,N-diethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine (DPD); ferrous ammonium sulphate (FAS); sulphuric acid; phosphoric acid; barium diphenylamine indicator; potassium dichromate; potassium iodide. Diagnostic reagents such as oxidase reagent (N,N,N,N-tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine) and the constituents of Kovac's reagent (*p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, isoamyl alcohol, hydrochloric acid) were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals. Kovac's reagent was

made up as described by MacFaddin (1976). All equipment used is described fully in Chapter two.

Protocol for the generation of chlorine-stressed organisms using river water and sewage samples as the source of target organisms

A 10 litre volume of laboratory tap water was collected in a suitable container and a one litre volume of river water was also collected in a Duran bottle. Both were cooled and stored at 4 – 8°C until required. Using guidelines supplied from Analytical Environmental Services (Tyne and Wear, UK) the amount of free and total chlorine in the cooled tap water only was measured: from this value the amount of chlorine to be added was calculated so that a final free chlorine concentration of 0.1 – 0.5 mg/l was achieved (see Appendix 3.1). The exact amount of chlorine required to achieve this concentration depended on a number of factors including pH, organic matter content and inorganic matter content of the water. Chlorine was added in the form of a sodium hypochlorite solution. The laboratory tap water used in this study has been assayed on a regular basis and contained an average free chlorine concentration of 0.02 mg l⁻¹. It was necessary to increase this concentration so that it was between 0.1 – 0.5 mg l⁻¹, in accordance with the guidelines set out in the protocol (Anon., 2001). To do this it was necessary to prepare a dilution (1:100) of sodium hypochlorite solution (≈15% w/v active chlorine) in sterile de-ionised water, 10 ml of which increased the final free chlorine concentration of the 10 litre laboratory tap water sample to approximately 0.28 mg l⁻¹. The free and total chlorine concentration was always checked prior to beginning experimental work, in order to confirm that the free chlorine concentration was in the correct range.

To each of nine one litre Duran bottles, 900 ml of the cooled, chlorine-adjusted tap water was added. The first two of these Duran bottles acted as controls for chlorine demand: 100 ml of river water was added to the first bottle, mixed well and allowed to stand for 5 minutes before the free and total chlorine content was measured. The procedure was repeated using the second Duran bottle with 100 ml distilled water in place of 100 ml river water. If the chlorine concentration in the Duran bottle containing the river water dropped to a non-detectable level within the 5 minute period this indicated that the chlorine demand of the river water was too high, suggesting that a higher initial chlorine concentration in the tap water was required to leave a residual free chlorine level greater than 0.1 mg l^{-1} .

The remaining 7 Duran bottles were used for a time trial, to determine the optimum exposure time of the test sample (river water) to the chlorinated tap water. A river water volume of 100 ml was added to each of the 7 Duran bottles which were then mixed and allowed to stand for the following time intervals; 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, and 4 minutes. To neutralise the chlorine, 1 ml of 18% w/v sodium thiosulphate solution was added at the end of the time interval. A 10 ml aliquot from each of the 7 treated samples was membrane-filtered and then cultured on MLSB (4 h 30°C , 14 h 37°C) to yield a presumptive total coliform result. All Duran bottles were stored at $4 - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ until required.

After incubation, all samples which achieved a target organism presumptive count of 30 – 90 CFU/10 ml were kept for further dilution to prepare replicate test samples. For each sample having counts of organisms within the target range a 1:10 dilution was prepared to provide several one litre samples each containing 10 replicate 100 ml

simulated chlorine-stressed water samples suitable for testing the novel methods and the existing standard method in parallel. This method was repeated with river water samples collected from a range of sites and with sewage samples from various treatment stages, obtained from the Northumbria Water site at Howden, Tyne and Wear.

Procedure for direct comparison of new membrane filtration methods and UK standard method using simulated water samples

A total of four 100 ml replicates of each simulated chlorine-stressed water sample were required for membrane filtration using standard UK procedures (Anon., 1994). These were treated as follows:

- (i) The first filter was placed onto an absorbent pad soaked in 3 ml of MLSB (Anon., 1994). This was incubated for 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 37°C.
- (ii) The second filter was placed onto an absorbent pad soaked in 3 ml of MLSB. This was incubated for 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 44°C.
- (iii) The third filter was placed onto an absorbent pad soaked in 3 ml of mMLSB 1. This medium was identical to MLSB except that the two glycoside substrates, CHE-GUR (0.3 g l⁻¹) and X-GAL (0.08 g l⁻¹) replaced lactose and phenol red. Ferric ammonium citrate (0.5 g l⁻¹) was included for the chelation of cyclohexenoescluletin, along with the β -galactosidase inducer IPTG (30 mg l⁻¹) and sodium pyruvate (0.5 g l⁻¹). This was incubated for 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 37°C. Supplementation with sodium pyruvate, which degrades peroxides and superoxides, results in media which are less harsh to chlorine-stressed bacteria,

allowing for improved recoveries (Sartory, 1995). Such pyruvate supplementation has been successfully used to give higher colony counts on media for *E. coli* and coliforms (Calabrese and Bissonnette, 1990a, 1990b).

- (iv) The fourth filter was placed onto an absorbent pad soaked in 3 ml of mMLSB 2. This medium was identical to MLSB except that X- α -GAL (0.08 mg l⁻¹) replaced lactose, and phenol red was also omitted. Sodium pyruvate (0.5 g l⁻¹) was included as before. This was incubated for 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 37°C.

In later experiments mMLSB 1 and mMLSB 2 were modified to contain an increased concentration of indoxyl substrate (X-GAL and X- α -GAL) at 0.2 g l⁻¹, to give mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2'.

Reading cultures and confirmation of indicator organisms.

Coliforms

As previously mentioned, coliforms are defined as oxidase-negative, facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative rods which possess the β -galactosidase gene. In the context of the traditional membrane filtration method they are defined as oxidase-negative, facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative rods, which produce yellow colonies on MLSB medium at 37°C, and which are able to produce acid from lactose peptone water within 24 hours at 37°C.

(1) MLSB at 37°C

A total count was performed on the number of yellow colonies present on each filter membrane. These were regarded as presumptive coliforms, subject to confirmatory tests. All presumptive positive colonies or 10, whichever was the lesser, were then subcultured to Columbia agar (LabM, Bury, UK). This is a slight deviation from subculturing onto nutrient agar (NA) which is the medium recommended in the UK standard method (Anon., 1994). However, any non-selective growth medium would be suitable for this purpose, the aims of which are to obtain a pure culture and to grow organisms on a medium which does not contain any compound that is converted to acid, since this may result in a false-negative reaction of the oxidase test. After overnight incubation each subculture was then tested as follows:

- a) Oxidase test: This is based on the bacterial production of a cytochrome oxidase enzyme. N,N,N,N-tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine is oxidised to a coloured compound by oxidised cytochrome c, which in turn changes to reduced cytochrome c. Accordingly, the test reagent acts as an artificial electron donor and does not react directly with the enzyme (McFadden, 1976). A thin smear of the colony to be tested was placed on a filter paper strip soaked in reagent, a positive result being indicated by the development of a deep purple colour within 10 seconds and a negative result being indicated by a pale yellow colour.
- b) Incubation in lactose peptone water (LPW) at 37°C for 24 hours to detect acid production (phenol red indicator).
- c) Incubation in LPW at 44°C for 24 hours for detection of acid production at elevated incubation temperatures (phenol red indicator).

d) Incubation in tryptone water (TW) at 44°C for 24 hours, followed by addition of 1 drop of Kovac's reagent to examine for indole production. Tryptophan present either as an ingredient of the medium, or produced in the course of peptone breakdown, is split enzymatically into indole, pyruvic acid and ammonia. Being a volatile product, indole can be detected on addition of Kovac's reagent by a red complex formed in the upper solvent layer of the medium (McFadden, 1976).

Any oxidase-negative colonies demonstrating acid production in LPW at 37°C were regarded as confirmed coliforms. Any confirmed coliforms that demonstrated acid production and indole production at 44°C were regarded as confirmed *E. coli* (Anon., 1994).

(2) MLSB at 44°C.

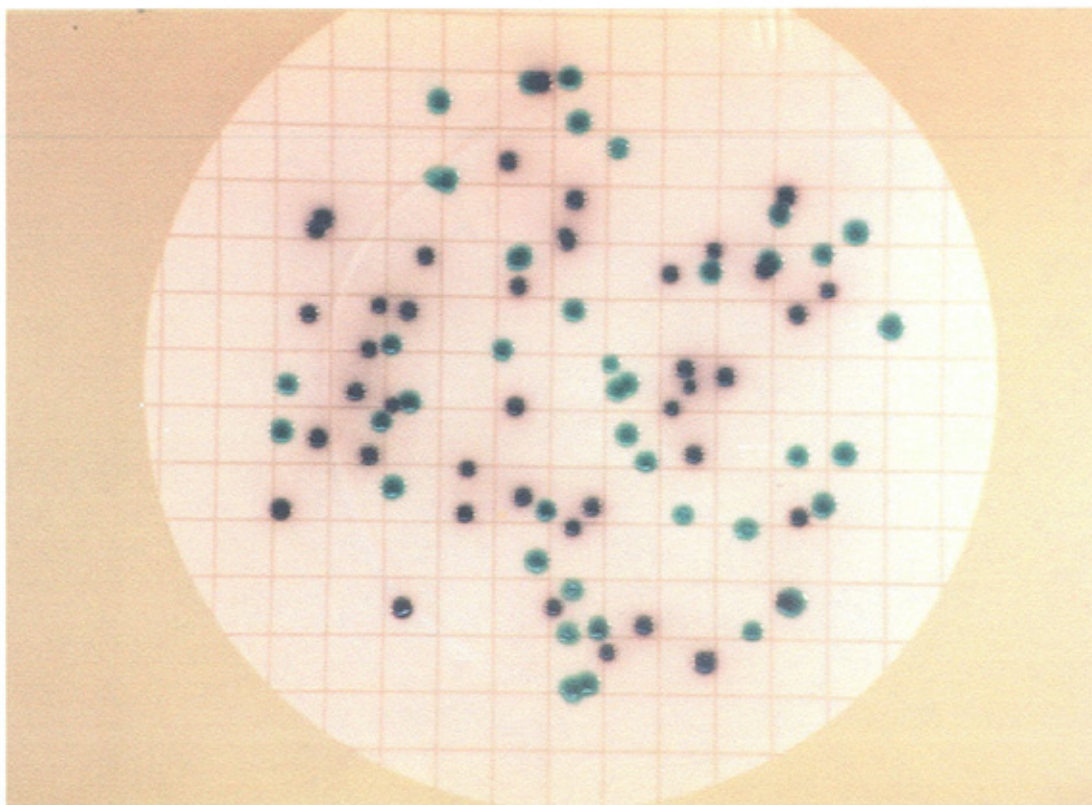
The counting and confirmatory procedure for these colonies was performed exactly as described above in part (1), above. Any oxidase-negative subcultures demonstrating acid production in LPW were regarded as thermotolerant coliforms. Any thermotolerant coliforms that demonstrated indole production at 44°C were regarded as confirmed *E. coli*.

(3) mMLSB 1 at 37°C

A total count was performed on all of the blue (β -galactosidase-positive) and black (β -glucuronidase-positive) colonies present on the filter (see Figure 3.1). These were regarded as presumptive coliforms, subject to confirmatory tests. Black colonies were

recorded as presumptive *E. coli*. Blue colonies (all or 10, whichever was least) were then subcultured and subjected to confirmatory tests exactly as described above in part (1). All, or 10 (whichever was least), of the black colonies were then subcultured and subjected to the same 4 confirmatory tests. All subcultures were accurately documented with regard to whether or not they were blue or black on the membrane filter: any blue colonies which did not confirm as coliforms (i.e. were lactose-negative in LPW) were fully identified using API 20 E (bioMérieux, Basingstoke, UK). Similarly any black colonies which did not confirm as *E. coli* were fully identified.

Figure 3.1: Membrane filtration of a water sample on mMLSB 1 (37°C) showing the clearly distinguishable blue colonies (β -galactosidase-positive coliforms) and black colonies (β -glucuronidase-positive *E. coli*).



(4) mMLSB 2 at 37°C

The counting and confirmatory procedure for blue colonies was performed exactly as described above in part (3). Any oxidase-negative subcultures demonstrating acid production in LPW (lactose-positive) were regarded as coliforms. Any α -GAL-positive colonies which were also oxidase-positive were identified fully using API 20 NE.

With the accurate documentation of all results it was possible to identify any major discrepancies between the four methodologies for a particular sample. For example, black colonies present on mMLSB 1 at 37°C indicated presumptive *E. coli*, and no colonies at 44°C on standard MLSB indicated no thermotolerant coliforms, i.e. no *E. coli*. In such instances it was necessary to perform full biochemical identification on the relevant colonies, e.g. the black colonies on mMLSB 1 at 37°C.

Results and discussion

Samples 1 - 20 (Table 3.1) show results of simulated chlorine-stressed water samples originating from river water (Ouseburn - lower Tyne catchment). The counts for all water samples on all test media are in Appendix 3.2. In terms of coliform confirmation, all of the media types performed well, with confirmed coliforms always greater than 92% of the corresponding presumptive value. Throughout this section, the text refers to the number of representative confirmed coliforms or *E. coli*, i.e. the presumptive colonies (all, or 10, whichever was the lesser), removed from plates for confirmation. The figures in the Table 3.1 are for the total number of confirmed colonies based on the percentage of representative isolates confirmed to be coliforms or *E. coli*. Of the 196 representative blue colonies (β -GAL positive) which were removed from mMLSB 1 plates as presumptive coliforms for further identification, 14 (7.1%) did not confirm to be coliforms by UK standard methods. Two of these organisms were oxidase-positive and therefore were not coliforms; for the remaining 12 organisms the negative confirmatory result was due to the fact that the organisms did not generate acid in LPW. As specified in the methods, any colony that exhibited β -galactosidase activity but was lactose negative in LPW was identified fully by API 20 E. Of these twelve colonies: six were identified as *Enterobacter amnigenus*; four as *Enterobacter cloacae*; one as *Enterobacter asburiae*; and one as *Kluyvera* sp. All but one of these organisms (*Kluyvera* sp.) are coliforms as specified in UK definitions (Anon., 1994) and would be overlooked by UK standard methods due to their inability to ferment lactose at 37°C (lack of acid production). All of these organisms possessed β -galactosidase as they appeared blue on mMLSB 1 and so they therefore must have

lacked the lactose permease which enables the disaccharide to enter the cell. If these organisms were included as coliforms the overall average percentage of confirmed coliforms on mMLSB 1 would be increased to 98.5%, which is the same percentage as was observed with MLSB at 37°C (Table 3.1). However, the total number of confirmed coliforms was higher with MLSB at 37°C than with mMLSB1.

The selective media for *E. coli* (MLSB at 44°C and mMLSB 1) provided encouraging results. The percentage of black colonies, confirmed as *E. coli* on mMLSB 1, was 92.2%, whereas the percentage of confirmed *E. coli* on MLSB when incubated at 44°C was only 46.3%. Furthermore, when the 51 colonies isolated as presumptive *E. coli* on mMLSB 1 (black colonies) were sub-cultured for further identification, a total of 4 were recorded as false-positives. Two of these isolates were identified by API 20 E as indole-negative *E. coli*. If these organisms were correctly included as confirmed *E. coli* then the overall percentage would increase to 96.1%. Although the percentage of confirmed *E. coli* from the presumptive positive colonies was higher for mMLSB 1 than MLSB at 44°C, in terms of actual numbers mMLSB 1 detected 20 fewer *E. coli* in total, giving only 70.1% of the count of MLSB at 44°C. Furthermore, a total of 190 presumptive coliforms isolated on MLSB at 37°C confirmed as *E. coli*; this was almost 3-times the number confirmed on MLSB at 44°C, and around 4-times greater than the number of β -glucuronidase-positive *E. coli* detected on mMLSB 1.

The data from mMLSB 2 showed that 5 (3.2%) of the 177 representative presumptive positive coliform isolates subcultured for confirmation did not confirm as coliforms; all of these isolates were identified as *Enterobacter* spp. by API 20 E (four *E. cloacae*; one *E. sakazakii*). Again, this was due to these isolates giving a negative result when

incubated in LPW at 37°C, most likely due to the absence of lactose permease.

The inclusion of these organisms as confirmed coliforms would give a confirmed recovery of 100% for coliforms on mMLSB 2, with no false-positives at the presumptive stage.

Table 3.1: Cumulative data collected from simulated water samples 1 - 20 (river water), i.e. 20 replicates of 4 x 100 ml volumes for MF onto 4 different media.

Growth medium	Total number of colonies recovered	Total number of presumptive positives	Total number of confirmed coliforms	Total number of confirmed <i>E. coli</i>
MLSB (37°C)	1014	528	520 (98.5%)	190 (36.0%)
MLSB (44°C)	187	144	140 (97.1%)	67 (46.3%)
mMLSB 1 (β-GAL)	592	382	354 (92.9%)	69 (18.0%)
mMLSB 1 (β-GUR)	592	51	51 (100.0%)	47 (92.2%)
mMLSB 2 (α-GAL)	521	299	289 (96.8%)	93 (31.2%)

It was noted that counts of presumptive positives on the novel media were quite low when compared with those on MLSB at 37°C, both for coliforms and *E. coli*. For example, it was apparent from the results obtained that presumptive coliform counts at this concentration were low for both X-GAL (382, or 72.3%) and X-α-GAL (299, or 56.6%) when compared with counts for yellow colonies on MLSB (528). In this study, mMLSB formulations contained indoxyllic substrates (X-GAL and X-α-GAL) at a concentration of 0.08 g l⁻¹. Much higher concentrations of X-glycosides have been used in some earlier studies (e.g. Sartory and Howard, 1992) and so increased concentrations of 0.2 g l⁻¹ were used for further work, after first showing that they had no inhibitory effect in the modified media mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2' (Table 3.2).

The data from duplicate 100 ml samples membrane filtered onto the 5 test media shows that increased concentration of X-GAL or X-α-GAL detected more presumptive positive colonies than the lower concentration that had been originally used in this investigation, in mMLSB 1 and mMLSB 2, though still not as high as the presumptive count on MLSB. In this particular study MLSB (37°C) was included only as a control medium to ensure that detection of coliforms on the novel media was at least as good as the standard medium. However, a high number of false-positive results were observed in this particular experiment when using MLSB at 37°C (Table 3.2). Overall, both mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2' gave higher numbers of confirmed coliforms than MLSB at 37°C, representing a significant improvement over the initial formulations with lower indoxyllic substrate levels (c.f. Table 3.1).

Table 3.2: Effect of increased concentration of indoxyllic substrate on detection and enumeration of coliform organisms (2 x 100 ml volumes of simulated water samples)

Indoxyllic substrate concentration and test medium	Total number of presumptive positives	Total number of confirmed coliforms
X-β-GAL (0.2 g l ⁻¹), mMLSB 1'	63	57 (90.5%)
X-β-GAL (0.08 g l ⁻¹), mMLSB 1	50	45 (90.0%)
X-α-GAL (0.2 g l ⁻¹), mMLSB 2'	54	54 (100.0%)
X-α-GAL (0.08 g l ⁻¹), mMLSB 2	50	50 (100.0%)
Control: MLSB (37°C)	73	51 (69.9%)

A volume of water from the same river as that used for samples 1 - 20 was used to produce a second series of simulated chlorine-stressed river water samples for further analysis. These samples were labelled 21 - 30 and obtained from 10 replicate 4 x 100 ml volumes. Again, all media types performed well, giving high percentages for confirmed positives (Table 3.3). The increased concentration of indoxyllic substrate gave improved presumptive positive counts on mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2' when compared with MLSB at 37°C (X-GAL, 100.8%; X-α-GAL, 72.6%). Although the number of presumptive positives detected on mMLSB 2' was low, this was partly to be expected. Both MLSB and mMLSB 1' will give a positive result for *Aeromonas* spp. which are lactose fermentors (possessing β-galactosidase). When these colonies go through the confirmatory stage they will be oxidase-positive and will not be recorded as confirmed coliforms. This is supported by the data for the novel media; of the presumptive colonies isolated on both mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2' a slightly higher

proportion (97.9%) of mMLSB 2' colonies confirmed as coliforms than those on mMLSB 1' (95.1%). This is a possible advantage of using an α -galactosidase substrate rather than a β -galactosidase substrate. However, it is still the case that confirmed counts were lower on mMLSB 2' than on either mMLSB 1' or standard MLSB at 37°C. As in previous samples, a high proportion of suspected false-positive coliforms were further identified as *Enterobacter* spp.. For example, of the 93 representative blue colonies subcultured for confirmation, five were regarded as false-positive results due to their inability to ferment lactose, but upon further identification four of these isolates were identified as *E. cloacae* (coliforms).

MLSB at 44°C isolated a total of 82 coliforms, 35 of which (42.7%) were confirmed as *E. coli*. In comparison, only 28 (66.7%) of the 42 black colonies isolated on mMLSB 1' were confirmed to be *E. coli*. As previously observed with samples 1 - 20 (Table 3.1) a greater number of *E. coli* (96) were isolated on MLSB at 37°C than on any other medium. This difference in confirmed counts on the novel media was slightly improved over those observed in samples 1 - 20, since 35 (at 36.5% of the MLSB count) confirmed *E. coli* were isolated on MLSB at 44°C, and 28 (at 29.2% of the MLSB count) were isolated on mMLSB 1'.

A potential problem was noted with β -glucuronidase-positive (black colonies) on mMLSB 1' plates which included a high incidence of *Citrobacter freundii*. From the simulated samples numbered 21 - 30 in Table 3.3 analysed using mMLSB 1', providing a total of 42 representative colonies of presumptive *E. coli* (confirmed coliforms), 10 of these colonies were subsequently identified as *C. freundii* by API 20 E. In contrast, in samples 1 - 20, from a total of 51 presumptive *E. coli* only one colony was identified

as *C. freundii*. This relatively high incidence of false-positive colonies in samples 21 - 30 may be attributed to hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) production by certain species of *Citrobacter*. Ferric ions, present in the medium for the chelation of CHE molecules, will react with H₂S to form the highly insoluble ferric sulphide which appears as a black precipitate. This reaction is the basis of Kligler's iron agar, a medium used to identify hydrogen sulphide production (Lányi, 1987) and may limit the effectiveness of CHE-based substrates. Another potential problem with regard to false positive presumptive *E. coli* results is that strong β -galactosidase producers appear very dark blue in colour due to the intense localisation of the blue chromogen, and on a crowded filter such colonies may be misread as black, i.e. as presumptive *E. coli*. In the present study, care was taken to check that black colonies were truly β -glucuronidase positive and not simply dark blue, due to a strong β -galactosidase reaction. One author has observed a high incidence of β -glucuronidase-positive *C. freundii* (Perez *et al.*, 1986). The authors evaluated a commercial rapid β -glucuronidase test (Rosco Diagnostica, Taastrup, Denmark), which incorporates *p*-nitrophenyl- β -D-glucuronide, a substrate which releases the yellow coloured *p*-nitrophenyl upon hydrolysis. A total of 762 clinical isolates, and 228 environmental isolates of Enterobacteriaceae were investigated, 75 of which were *C. freundii*. Of these 75 *C. freundii*, nine isolates confirmed as being β -glucuronidase positive (12.0%). The authors concluded that the β -glucuronidase test alone would be insufficient for the identification of *E. coli*.

Table 3.3: Cumulative data collected from simulated chlorine-stressed water samples 21 - 30 (river water), i.e. 10 replicate 4 x 100 ml volumes for membrane filtration onto 4 different media

Growth medium	Total number of colonies recovered	Total number of presumptive positives	Total number of confirmed coliforms	Total number of confirmed <i>E. coli</i>
MLSB (37°C)	326	266	266 (100.0%)	96 (36.1%)
MLSB (44°C)	90	82	82 (100.0%)	35 (42.7%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GAL)	340	268	255 (95.1%)	62 (23.1%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GUR)	340	42	42 (100.0%)	28 (66.7%)
mMLSB 2' (α-GAL)	270	193	189 (97.9%)	44 (22.8%)

Samples 31-50 represent simulated chlorine-damaged sewage water samples, using raw sewage water (samples 31 - 40; Table 3.4) and settled sewage water (samples 41 - 50; Table 3.5). The raw sewage sample was obtained from the initial stage of processing prior to screening, whereas the settled sewage sample was obtained from the end of the settling procedures prior to filtration (Figure 1.1). Table 3.4 shows comparative results for samples 31 - 40 using the novel media and MLSB. The percentage confirmation of *E. coli* on MLSB when incubated at 37°C and 44°C was

particularly poor, with a very high level of false-positive isolates. Only 17.0% and 13.9% of the total number of presumptive positive coliforms on MLSB at 37°C and 44°C respectively confirmed as *E. coli* and the majority of isolates subcultured for confirmation as *E. coli* were indole-negative and therefore confirmed as coliforms but not as *E. coli*. In contrast 100% of the black colonies sub-cultured for confirmation from mMLSB 1' were identified as *E. coli*. A possible explanation for the high incidence of false-positive colonies on MLSB at both incubation temperatures could be the presence of a mucoid organism such as *Klebsiella* sp. As the detection of presumptive-positive colonies on MLSB is reliant on a colour change of phenol red to yellow resulting from a decrease in pH, mucoid colonies can cause problems due to the diffusion of the yellow colour to surrounding colonies, which may be negative but may thereby appear positive. This problem is dramatically reduced when using a chromogenic substrate, such as X-GAL or CHE-GUR, which remains localised on the bacterial colony. As with the data for samples 1 - 30, when comparing the total numbers of *E. coli* detected, rather than the percentage confirmed from those presumed to be faecal coliforms, the numbers of colonies on MLSB at 44°C (25) and colonies on mMLSB 1' (15) confirmed to be *E. coli*, were less than those on MLSB at 37°C (42). However, 68 blue colonies isolated on mMLSB 1' were confirmed as *E. coli*. These results indicate that a substantial proportion of these *E. coli* were β -glucuronidase-negative and therefore did not appear black on the membrane filter. In addition, 66 of the blue colonies isolated on mMLSB 2' were confirmed to be *E. coli*, which correlates well to those isolated on mMLSB 1'. Overall, the highest counts of confirmed *E. coli* for raw sewage water samples were obtained on the novel media mMLSB 1' (β -GAL) and mMLSB 2' (α -GAL).

Of the 100 representative blue colonies subcultured from mMLSB 1' plates for confirmation as coliforms only one colony was not confirmed to be a coliform as it gave a negative result in LPW at 37°C. When identified fully using API 20 E the organism was found to be *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, suggesting this particular strain was lacking lactose permease as it was unable to ferment lactose in LPW but did possess β -galactosidase. Furthermore, of the 100 representative blue colonies subcultured for confirmation from mMLSB 2' plates, only one colony did not confirm as a coliform, again due to a negative result in LPW at 37°C. This colony was also identified as *K. pneumoniae*.

**Table 3.4: Cumulative data collected from simulated water samples 31 - 40
(chlorine-stressed raw sewage water), i.e. 10 replicate 4 x 100 ml volumes for MF
onto 4 different media types.**

Growth medium	Total number of colonies recovered	Total number of presumptive positives	Total number of confirmed coliforms	Total number of confirmed <i>E. coli</i>
MLSB (37°C)	353	246	236 (96.0%)	42 (17.0%)
MLSB (44°C)	229	177	149 (84.1%)	25 (13.9%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GAL)	279	262	259 (99.0%)	68 (26.0%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GUR)	279	15	15 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)
mMLSB 2' (α-GAL)	248	235	233 (99.0%)	66 (28.0%)

The data for samples 41 - 50, obtained from simulated chlorine-damaged settled sewage-water samples, appeared slightly anomalous in that higher percentages of the presumptive isolates that confirmed as coliforms also confirmed as *E. coli* (Table 3.5). This occurred on all test media but was more pronounced on the novel media (mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2') due to the fact that a fairly high number of false-positive coliform colonies (46.5%) were observed on MLSB when incubated at 37°C. Once again, the highest overall number of *E. coli* isolated was on MLSB at 37°C at 208

colonies. Only 18 colonies (8.7%) of *E. coli* were detected on MLSB when incubated at 44°C, whereas 76 *E. coli* (36.5%) were detected as black colonies on mMLSB 1'. When compared to the data for samples 21 -30, the count for MLSB at 44°C is lower while that of mMLSB 1' (β -GUR) is slightly higher, relative to MLSB at 37°C. In contrast with the data for raw sewage water (samples 31 - 40), settled sewage water samples showed a lower count for *E. coli* in mMLSB 1' (β -GAL) and mMLSB 2' (α -GAL), compared to MLSB at 37°C. Another interesting point about this set of data is that the membrane filters were heavily covered in non-coliform organisms. The average number of colonies recovered, both coliform and non-coliform, on all test media with previous samples (excluding samples 1 - 20 which utilised a different media formulation) was 28 CFU/plate, whereas with samples 41 - 50 the average number of colonies recovered per plate was 74, over twice the value of previous samples. Whether this can account for the large number of β -galactosidase-positive and α -galactosidase-positive isolates confirmed to be *E. coli* on mMLSB 1' and mMLSB 2' media with samples 41 - 50 is unknown; perhaps other coliforms were inhibited by the increased presence of non-coliform organisms, or their ability to express β -galactosidase may have been adversely affected. However, why the same inhibition would not be observed with *E. coli* is difficult to explain.

**Table 3.5: Cumulative data collected from simulated water samples 41 - 50
(chlorine-stressed settled sewage water), i.e. 10 replicate 4 x 100 ml volumes for
MF onto 4 different media types**

Growth medium	Total number of colonies recovered	Total number of presumptive positives	Total number of confirmed coliforms	Total number of confirmed <i>E. coli</i>
MLSB (37°C)	808	398	213 (53.5%)	208 (52.3%)
MLSB (44°C)	106	21	21 (100.0%)	18 (85.7%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GAL)	790	118	118 (100.0%)	118 (100.0%)
mMLSB 1' (β-GUR)	790	78	77 (98.7%)	76 (97.4%)
mMLSB 2' (α-GAL)	1200	116	115 (99.1%)	115 (99.1%)

In summary, a total of 50 samples from 3 distinct sources have been counted by two reference methods (total coliforms/*E. coli* on MLSB at 37°C; faecal coliforms/*E. coli* on MLSB at 44°C) and by two novel test methods (total coliforms/faecal coliforms/*E. coli* on mMLSB 1/1'; total coliforms/*E. coli* on mMLSB 2/2'). Subsequent statistical analysis of these results has been based on the protocol to be included in the new edition of The Bacteriological Examination of Drinking Water Supplies, currently

published in draft form by the Drinking Water Inspectorate for England and Wales (Anon., 2001). This initially involved the plotting of scatter graphs for each novel test method against the relevant reference method, on linear and on logarithmic scales for count data. Figures 3.2a, 3.2b and 3.2c show scatter plots of samples 1 - 20 (counts obtained using the original low indoxyllic substrate concentration), Figures 3.3a, 3.3b and 3.3c show the scatter plots of samples 21 - 50 (increased indoxyllic substrate concentration). Figure 3.2a clearly shows the reference method to be better than the novel test method as 19 of the 20 data points are below the line of equivalence. This pattern is repeated in Figure 3.2b where 18 of the 20 data points are below the line of equivalence. Figure 3.2c is not influenced by the indoxyllic substrate concentration as it is comparing black colonies (β -glucuronidase positive) on mMLSB 1 with standard MLSB at 44°C. However, with this small number of samples the majority of the data points are below the equivalence line suggesting that the reference method may be slightly better than the novel test method, though there is a great deal more variation in this data set and so this interpretation is less strongly supported.

Figure 3.2a: Scatter plot of test method 1 (blue colonies on mMLSB 1) versus reference method 1 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C)

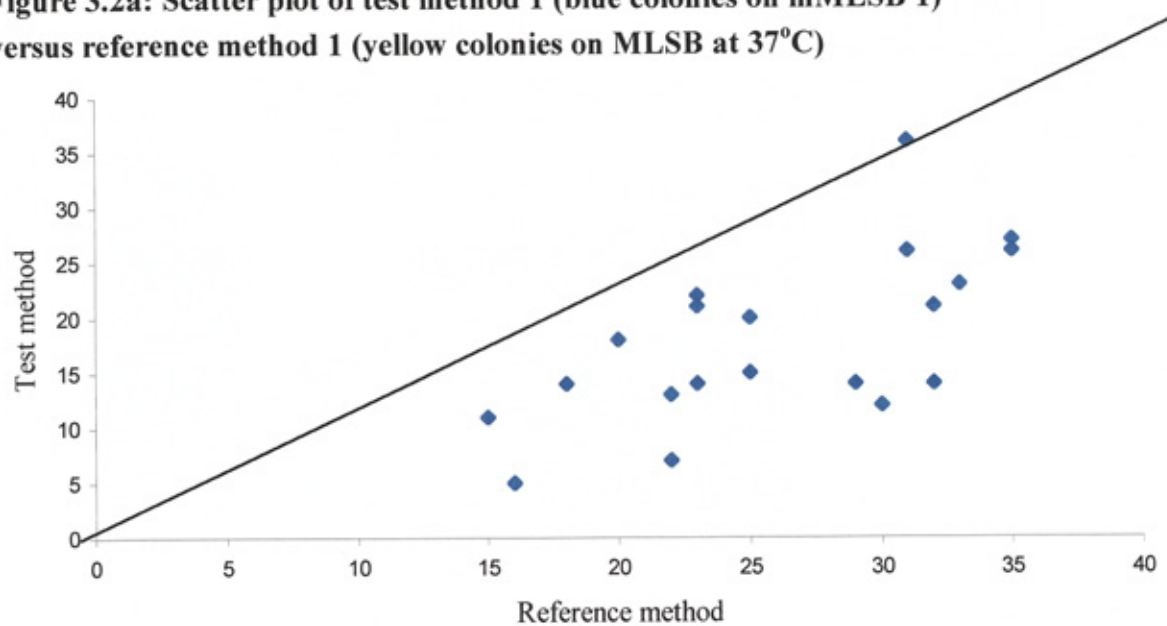


Figure 3.2b: Scatter plot of test method 3 (blue colonies on mMLSB 2) versus reference method 1 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C)

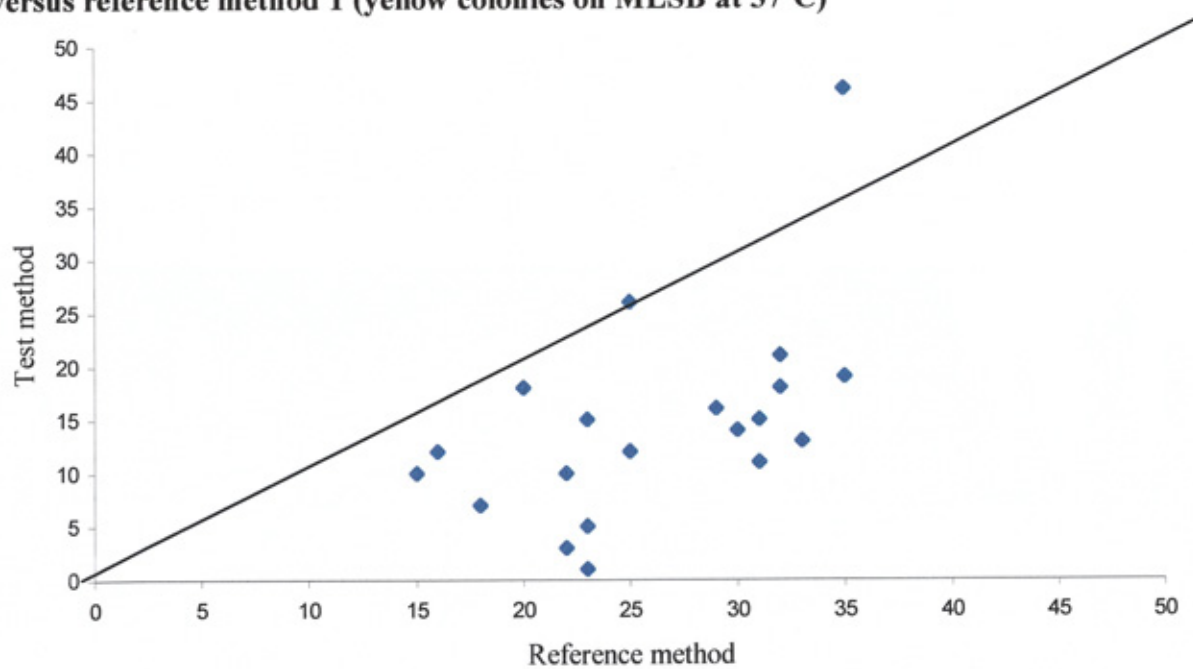


Figure 3.2c: Scatter plot of test method 2 (black colonies on mMLSB 1) versus reference method 2 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 44°C)

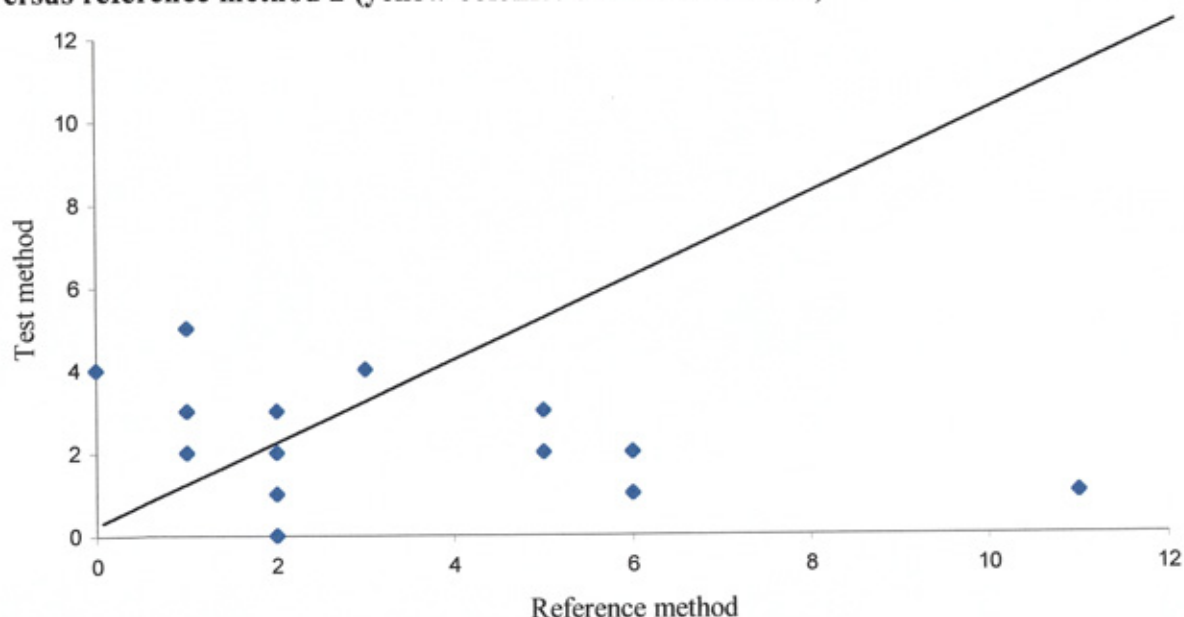


Figure 3.3a shows a marked improvement in the performance of the novel test methods with the increased indoxyllic substrate concentration (c.f. Figure 3.2a). The test method appears to be broadly comparable to the reference methods in that there are as many observations above the line of equivalence as below, indicating that the test method performed as well as the reference method. Figure 3.3b shows slightly fewer data points above the line of equivalence indicating that mMLSB 2' did not perform quite as well as MLSB at 37°C. Figure 3.3c shows that these two methods performed comparably as there are a similar number of data points above and below the line of equivalence. In Figure 3.3c some differences are very large in magnitude with some counts high by one method and low by another, and vice versa. This is not unusual for microbiological samples where occasional observations display variation much greater than random (Poisson) variation, especially at low counts such as those of Figure 3.3c (Sartory, personal communication). A similar result was also obtained for samples 1 - 20 (see Figure 3.2c).

Figure 3.3a: Scatter plot of test method 1 (blue colonies on mMLSB 1) versus reference method 1 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C)

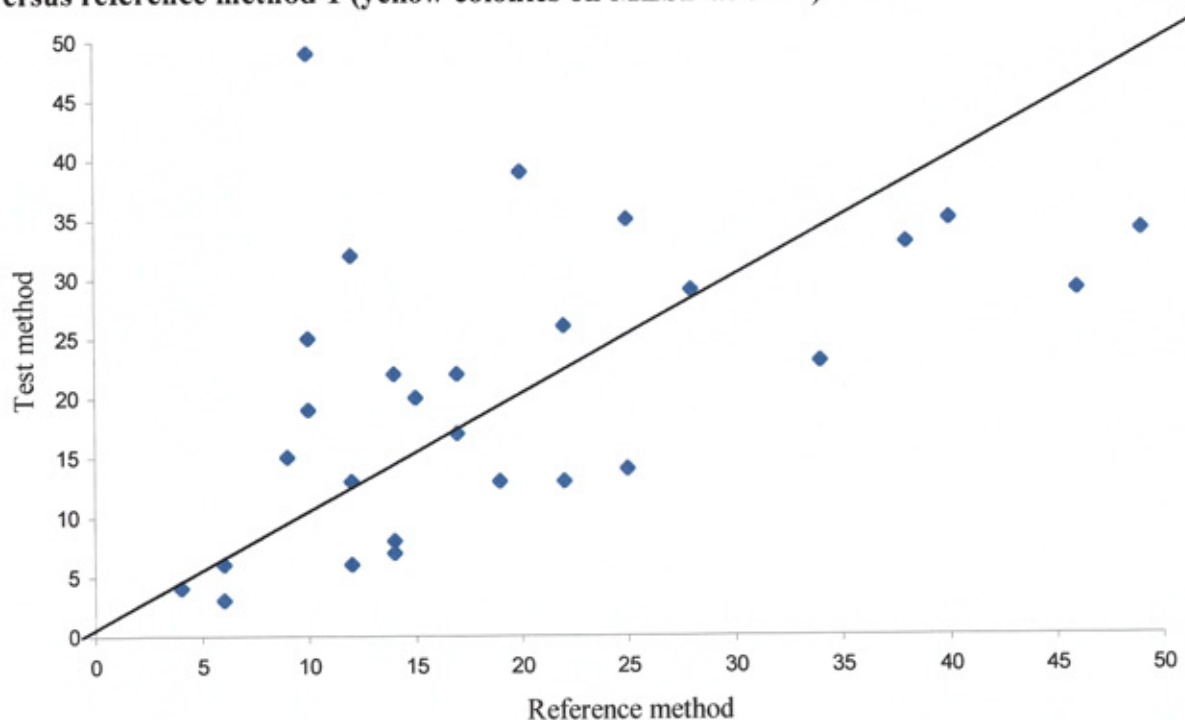


Figure 3.3b: Scatter plot of test method 3 (blue colonies on mMLSB 2) versus reference method 1 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C)

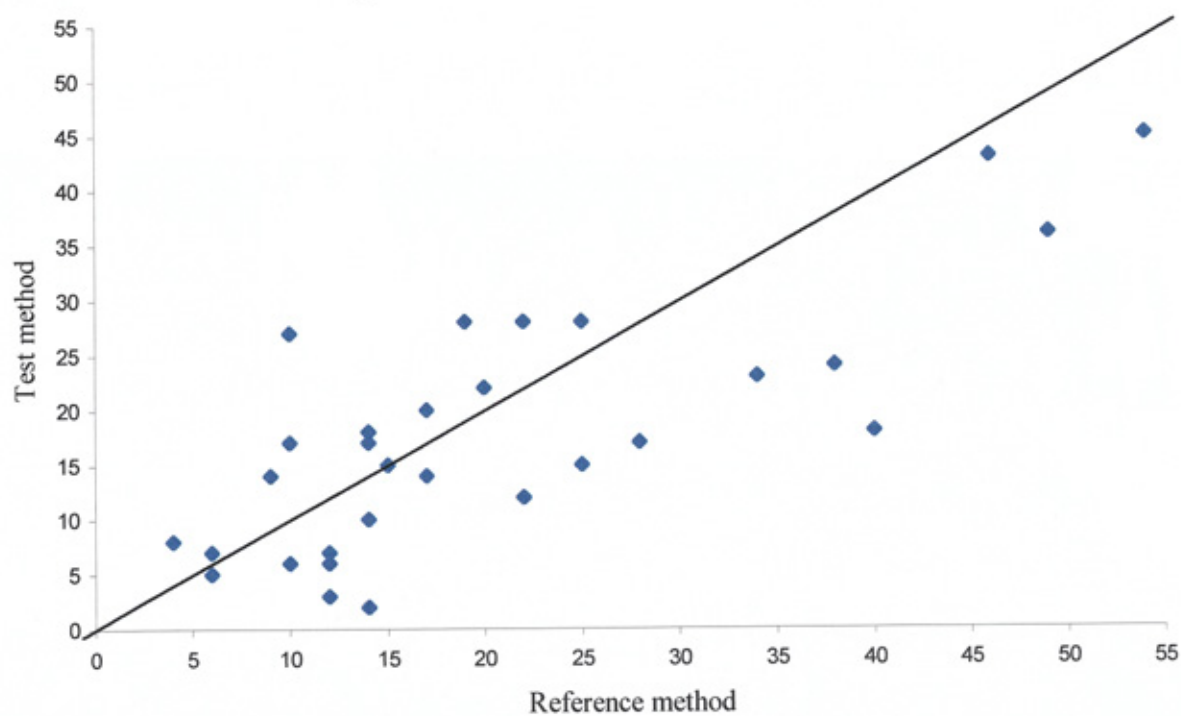
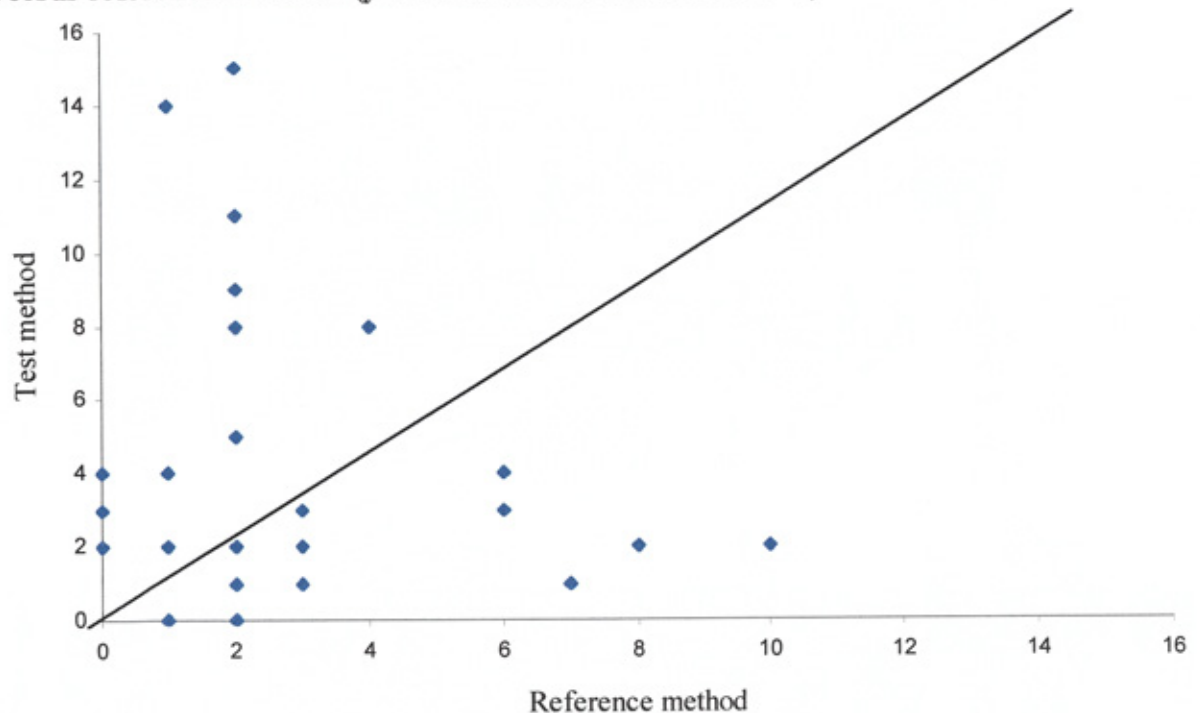


Figure 3.3c: Scatter plot of test method 2 (black colonies on mMLSB 1) versus reference method 2 (yellow colonies on MLSB at 44°C)



The data were then compared using non-parametric statistics, to test the null hypothesis that any discrepant paired result, where the counts are not identical, are as likely to give a higher count for the test method as for the reference method, based on the binomial distribution. This was calculated as the cumulative binomial probability (Kirkwood, 1988) using Microsoft Excel® (see Table 3.6). The data were split into sample group 1 (sample numbers 1 - 20), where the indoxyllic substrate concentration (X-β-GAL and X-α-GAL) was low, and sample groups 2-4 (samples 21 - 50, representing 3 different water samples, as described earlier), which all incorporated an increased indoxyllic substrate concentration. The P values for sample group 1 have low probabilities for all comparisons of methods involving indoxyllic substrates and conventional media (blue colonies on mMLSB 1 compared with yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C; blue colonies on mMLSB 2 compared with yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C), indicating that one method was significantly statistically different from the

other in both cases (P values of 0.00004 and 0.0004 respectively). This result indicates that the lower counts on MLSB 1 and MLSB 2 are statistically highly significant, i.e. that those two media consistently give different (lower) counts than MLSB and could not be used in place of the standard method. The comparison of MLSB at 44°C and mMLSB 1 for *E. coli* (black colonies) showed a high P value ($P = 0.48$), indicating that the standard UK method and the novel method did not give statistically significantly different results.

For sample groups 2, 3 and 4, when comparing test method 1 with reference method 1 (blue colonies on mMLSB 1' with yellow colonies on MLSB at 37°C), P values are high indicating no significant difference between the two methods. Where the number of replicate samples greater than the reference method is equal to the number of replicate samples less than the reference method, or when they differ by only one, P values have not been calculated as these data clearly show no significant differences between the two methods. When comparing mMLSB 2' (blue colonies) with MLSB at 37°C, all sample groups, with the exception of sample group 2 (samples 21 - 30: river water), show no significant difference between test and reference method. The data for sample 2 are difficult to explain, since the number of confirmed positive isolates with the reference method was always slightly higher than with the test method; this results in a low P value indicating that there is a significant difference between the two methods and that such a set of results are very unlikely to have arisen by random chance. Again, when comparing mMLSB 1' (black colonies) with MLSB at 44°C, one sample group (samples 41 - 50: settled sewage water) has a low P value representing a statistically significant difference between the two methods. However, in this case, the test method was better than the reference method. Overall, the analysis of the data

using non-parametric statistics, which are not as powerful as parametric statistics for detecting small differences between data sets, indicates that the test methods are not significantly different to the reference methods for most of the data sets where higher levels of indoxyllic substrates were used, confirming the visual observations of the scatter graphs (Figures 3.3a-c).

Table 3.6: P values calculated as the cumulative binomial probability for comparison of existing MLSB medium with novel chromogenic media.

Sample group	MLSB (37°C) v. mMLSB 1 (blue colonies)			MLSB (37°C) v. mMLSB 2 (blue colonies)			MLSB (44°C) v. mMLSB 1 (black colonies)								
	>	=	<	P*	>	=	<	P*	>	=	<	P*			
1	19	0	1	20	0.00004	18	0	2	20	0.0004	11	2	7	20	0.48

Sample group	MLSB (37°C) v. mMLSB 1' (blue colonies)			MLSB (37°C) v. mMLSB 2' (blue colonies)			MLSB (44°C) v. mMLSB 1' (black colonies)								
	>	=	<	P*	>	=	<	P*	>	=	<	P*			
2	6	1	3	10	0.5	10	0	0	10	0.002	5	2	3	10	0.72
3	4	0	6	10	0.76	4	0	6	10	0.76	7	1	2	10	0.18
4	4	2	4	10	-	3	1	6	10	0.5	1	0	9	10	0.022
ALL	14	3	13	30	-	17	1	12	30	0.46	13	3	14	30	-

- P value not calculated when the number of replicate test samples greater than the reference method is equal to the number of replicate test samples less than the reference method, or when they differ by only one - these data clearly show no significant differences between the two methods.

Sample group 1: River Ouseburn water; Sample group 2: River Ouseburn water; Sample group 3: Raw sewage water sample; Sample group 4: Settled sewage water sample.

This combined-substrate technology with 2 distinct chromogens constitutes a particularly useful and convenient alternative method for the rapid enumeration of both *E. coli* and total coliforms within 18 hours. The method should prove to be highly cost-effective since only one filter is used for incubation at 37°C only, and the amount of substrate required is extremely small. Incorporation of an enzyme substrate into a medium allows *in-situ* detection of the enzyme, simplifying any further confirmatory testing (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). With the exception of an oxidase test, the present study has shown that confirmatory tests would be mostly unnecessary, thereby reducing labour and media costs. Furthermore, the method employed is one which is very well-known and no change to current techniques and equipment would be required.

Alonso *et al.* (1998) compared Chromocult Coliform® (CC) agar (Merck, Darmstadt, Germany) with US standard methods membrane filtration faecal coliform medium (mFC) for faecal coliform detection. The chromogenic medium incorporated Salmon-GAL, which generated a red colour when cleaved by β -galactosidase and X-GUR, which generated a blue colour when cleaved by β -glucuronidase. mFC medium can be used as a broth or as an agar and uses aniline blue as a pH indicator. The authors tested 40 water samples from 6 different sources. A total of 38 reference strains, made up of Enterobacteriaceae and Vibrionaceae (including *Aeromonas* spp.), were also included in the study. Samples were diluted as appropriate and membrane filtered in duplicate onto CC agar and mFC agar. All plates were incubated at 44.5°C for 24 h. This work was repeated using a modified method involving a pre-incubation at 37°C for 2 h prior to incubating at 44°C for a further 22-24 h. The authors do not state whether replicate samples of the original method were used for this modified method.

Statistically the authors found no significant difference between faecal coliform counts obtained with the two media and the two incubation procedures. They observed that the ability of some coliforms to produce β -galactosidase was inhibited at 44.5°C and that the growth of *Aeromonas* spp, was also inhibited at this elevated temperature (with the exception of *A. jandaei*). The authors also observed a high level of false-negative *Klebsiella* sp., *Enterobacter* sp., *Citrobacter* sp. and *E. coli* when incubated at 44.5°C and suggest this is due to the physiological condition of the faecal coliform isolates resulting in non-expression of β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase at the elevated temperature. This incidence of false-negative occurrences is particularly relevant as the samples included in the investigation had not been subjected to stresses such as chlorination which may lead to a much higher level of false-negative isolates.

Sartory and Howard (1992) described a solid medium, membrane lactose glucuronide agar (mLGA), for the simultaneous detection of *E. coli* and coliforms. The authors reported that the novel medium detect significantly more coliforms than the standard medium, MLSB, and that the confirmation rate for *E. coli* was substantially higher (98.6%) than for MLSB at 44°C (70.6%). This work was repeated by Walter *et al.* (1994) in an attempt to validate the findings of Sartory and Howard (1992). Walter *et al.* observed an identical confirmation rate for presumptive *E. coli* colonies of 92% for both test media (mLGA and MLSB). Furthermore, the authors reported that significantly more *E. coli* were detected using MLSB ($P < 0.05$) regardless of the bacterial load of the sample. Possible reasons for the anomalies observed in these studies are batch-to batch variation of media and chromogenic substrates, or differences in the physiological characteristics of organisms from different source waters. Martins, *et al.* (1993) suggested that *E. coli* may be phenotypically β -

glucuronidase-negative on initial isolation, although it has the genetic capability to express the enzyme. These studies highlight the need for the testing of a large number of waters from a wide range of sources

US standard methods (Anon., 2000) recommend an elevated incubation temperature of 44.5°C to inhibit the growth of non-faecal coliforms. Frampton and Restaino (1993) indicated that a wide range of factors influence the activity of β -glucuronidase, including incubation temperature. Alonso *et al.* (1999) suggested an incubation temperature of 41°C was most suitable for isolation of *E. coli*. Observations from this study (see Table 3.3 and 3.5) suggest that a higher number of *E. coli* can be isolated when incubated on MLSB at 37°C than on MLSB at 44°C. Why a comparatively high *E. coli* count was not obtained on mMLSB 1/mMLSB1', which were also incubated at 37°C, is unclear.

It is noteworthy that counting these intensely-coloured colonies is significantly easier than counting colonies isolated by traditional methods, this has been observed with other chromogenic media (Gaudet *et al.*, 1996; Merlino *et al.*, 1996). Brenner *et al.* (1993) observed some diffusion of the blue colour around β -glucuronidase-positive colonies grown on filters placed on MI agar, but still observed that blue colonies were clearly visible when present with a background flora that was too numerous to count. When using MLSB, colony counting was often difficult, largely because the acid derived from lactose fermentation tends to spread and interfere with neighbouring non-fermenting colonies, and because mucoid colonies of lactose-fermenting coliforms, such as some *Klebsiella* spp., can also disguise neighbouring colonies. With both CHE-GAL and X-GAL the coloured products are completely localised within the

colony over a long period of time allowing positive colonies to be easily identified within mixed populations.

Finally, the results achieved for coliform enumeration should be in concordance with new definitions based on enzyme activity in contrast with more traditional methodologies based on lactose fermentation (Anon., 1994; Anon., 2000). In a review of the future of conventional culture for water quality assessment by Sartory and Watkins (1999), the authors suggested that any new techniques must be validated extensively before they can be accepted for routine monitoring of water and that the validation must show that the new technique gives equivalent results. They also indicate that 'seeding' water samples with sewage or river water to simulate drinking water samples is insufficient as target organisms will not have been subjected to water treatment and disinfection. However, in this study, the reduced counts on some of the novel media compared to UK standard methods (e.g. Table 3.5) give some cause for concern and warrant further study, based on a larger number of samples from a wider range of sources.

CHAPTER FOUR

Evaluation of fluorogenic galactoside and glucuronide substrates for the detection of coliforms and *Escherichia coli*

Background

The hydrolytic activities of the glycosidase enzymes have been extensively studied for the differentiation of Enterobacteriaceae, facilitated by the use of chromogenic or fluorogenic substrates (Le Minor and Ben Hamida, 1962; Pérez *et al.*, 1986). The enzyme β -galactosidase, which catalyses the breakdown of lactose into galactose and glucose and is mostly used for enumerating the coliform group, is discussed in detail in Chapter 2. The enzyme β -glucuronidase catalyses the hydrolysis of a β -D-glucuronide derivative into an aglycone and glucuronic acid (Manafi *et al.*, 1991). The enzyme is believed to be involved in the decomposition of intercellular substances of host connective tissue (Dahlén and Linde, 1973), and the ability of *E. coli* to utilize uronic acids has been known for several years (Buehler *et al.*, 1951). As previously discussed, the majority of *E. coli* strains have been shown to possess β -glucuronidase (Killian and Bülow, 1976; Edberg and Kontnick, 1986; Kaspar *et al.*, 1987; Hansen and Yourassowsky, 1989). β -Glucuronidase activity is less common in *Shigella* spp., *Salmonella* spp., and *Yersinia* spp. (Frampton and Restaino, 1993). However, it has been suggested that as the genus *Shigella* is closely genetically related to *E. coli*, and as shigellosis is primarily a water-borne disease, the ability of methods incorporating β -glucuronidase to detect this *Shigella* sp. is an advantage to public health protection (Berger, 1994).

The substrate 4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-glucuronide (4-MU-GUR), which detects *E. coli* in commercial kits such as Colilert (Idexx, USA), is a derivative of the core molecule 7-hydroxycoumarin, also known as umbelliferone, see Figure 4.1. The most

common form of this core molecule is 4-methylumbelliferone (4-MU), and substrates based on 4-MU have been used extensively for the detection of enzymes in diagnostic microbiology (Trepeta and Edberg, 1984; Manafi *et al.*, 1991; Dealler, 1993; James, 1994; Bitton *et al.*, 1995). This is due to the ease of hydrolysis and intense fluorescence generated on release of 4-MU from the substrate by specific enzymes (Berg & Fiksdal, 1988; Shadix & Rice, 1991; Brenner *et al.*, 1993). The formation of the highly fluorescent 4-MU from practically non-fluorescent esters can indicate whether a particular microbial enzyme is present in a sample and enables time-dependant continuous monitoring of hydrolysis, in contrast to some chromogenic substrates (Chapter 2). Other derivatives of 7-hydroxycoumarin are shown in Table 4.1.

Figure 4.1: Structure of 7-hydroxycoumarin (umbelliferone)

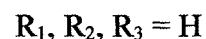
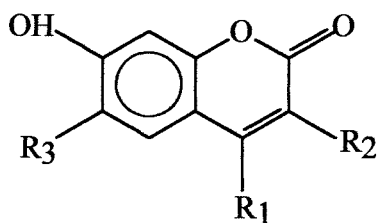


Table 4.1: Examples of derivatives of 7-hydroxycoumarin at the positions labelled in Figure 4.1

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU)	CH ₃	H	H
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	CH ₂ COOH	H	H
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	H	COOC ₂ H ₅	H
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	CH ₃	Cl	H
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	CH ₃	H	Cl
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	H	COOCH ₃	H
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	CH ₃	COCH ₃	Cl
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	H	COOH	H
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅ COOH	H

When the core molecule 4-MU is further derivatised with different acid or ester groups, or halogens, the molecules formed exhibit different intensities of fluorescence and different pK_a values. The compound 4-MU shows a brilliant blue fluorescence when irradiated with long-wave UV light, excitation wavelength 365 nm, emission wavelength 440 nm. When derivatised at the C-7 position with a carbohydrate residue, for example glucuronic acid or galactose, the molecule becomes non-fluorescent. This means that upon hydrolysis by the appropriate enzyme (e.g. β -glucuronidase or β -galactosidase), both the carbohydrate and the core molecule are released, the carbohydrate for metabolism by the organism while the core molecule then provides a fluorescent signal that an organism is “positive” for that particular enzyme.

An important feature of any coumarin-based substrate is that the substrate itself and the core molecule released by hydrolysis, should not be inhibitory to microbial growth. Although substrates based on 4-MU are used extensively in diagnostic microbiology, their toxicity has not been examined critically. Furthermore, any toxicity associated with such substrates will be of particular importance when used with environmental samples, since assays that include such substrates are expected to recover stressed organisms (Camper & McFeters, 1979; Calabrese & Bissonnette, 1990a), as discussed in Chapter 2.

An inherent disadvantage of 4-MU is its relatively high pK_a value of 7.8 which causes only partial dissociation, of around 30%, to the highly fluorescent anion at the pH of the external growth medium, which is usually around pH 7.0 or lower, due to acid metabolites (Koller & Wolfbeis, 1985; Wolfbeis *et al.*, 1985). Hydroxylated coumarin molecules generate their maximum fluorescence in their anionic form, therefore a major advantage would be to synthesise a coumarin with a lower pK_a resulting in a greater proportion of molecules in their anionic form at neutral pH. It is well-documented that derivatisation of the coumarin molecule at various positions significantly alters the deprotonation of the 7-hydroxyl group, thus providing scope for synthesising coumarins with a lower pK_a (Goodwin & Kavanagh, 1950; Wolfbeis *et al.*, 1985).

A large number of novel coumarin-based core molecules have been synthesised with the potential to be used in a quantitative (MPN) assay. The present study has investigated their properties, such as fluorescence by establishing the excitation and

emission spectra for each coumarin-based core molecule. Toxicity and solubility were also investigated, to determine if any of the molecules would be suitable for conversion into glycoside substrates. A miniature multiple tube (MPN) method has been described by Hernandez *et al.* (1991), based on the substrate 4-MU-glucuronide (4-MU-GUR). Their study found that the performance of the miniaturised MPN assay was as good as the standard methods it was compared to, namely a 3-tube MPN assay and membrane filtration. This Chapter describes a modification of this miniaturised MPN method, to investigate whether improved substrate performance could be achieved with new 4-MU derivatives.

Experimental objectives

- 1) To evaluate the fluorescent properties of 23 coumarin core molecules, including their excitation and emission spectra, and toxicity with a range of coliform organisms, and thereby establish which of these would be suitable for derivatisation into galactoside or glucuronide substrates.
- 2) To evaluate the most promising novel glycoside substrates with a range of coliform strains, in comparison with the commercially available alternatives, in order to decide which of these newly-synthesised glycoside substrates would be suitable for application in an MPN assay.

Materials and methods

Growth media, substrates, chemicals and equipment

MLSB was prepared from its constituents as listed in Chapter 3. Brain heart infusion (BHI) broth and Columbia agar were supplied by LabM (Bury, UK). Unless otherwise stated, all chemicals and solvents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company Ltd., Poole, UK, which was also the source for 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside and 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside. In most cases the equipment used was the same as that described in Chapter 2 with the exception of sterile, flat-bottomed microtitre trays (Bibby Sterilin Limited, Aberbargoed, UK), and three microtitre plate readers summarised below:

Anthos 2001 spectrophotometric microtitre plate reader

(Labtech International Limited, Uckfield, UK)

This is a microprocessor-controlled photometer utilising nine halogen lamps which emit light beams through a diaphragm, an infra-red absorbance glass, a system of lenses and a narrow-band di-electric interference filter. The halogen lamps are selected with the same spectrum of emission to guarantee identical measurements in each of the nine channels. Eight photo-diodes detect the transmitted light and the ninth diode is used for regulation of constant light energy. Each measurement channel is calibrated prior to every measurement and the absorbance values were calculated by

microprocessor. In all cases an absorption wavelength of 690 nm was used. A total of 96 readings were accomplished in less than three seconds. Data processing was performed using a combination of Arcom for Windows® software (MR Electronics) and Microsoft Excel® 5.0 using a standard personal computer.

Labtech Biolite F1 fluorescence microtitre plate reader

(Labtech International Limited, Uckfield, UK)

This is a microprocessor controlled fluorimeter utilising a single optically-stabilised M32-type Tungsten-Halogen lamp with a single IP28 photomultiplier tube for detection. Up to six rotating filters are housed in the instrument each having a bandwidth of between 20 and 40 nm. Unless otherwise stated excitation and emission filters at 365/440 nm were used. The use of a single light source and a single detection system maximised reproducibility but resulted in a prolonged reading time of approximately 32 seconds for 96 wells. Data processing was performed using a combination of Biolite software (Astroscan Ltd) and Microsoft Excel® 5.0 using a standard personal computer.

Labtech Biolite F2 fluorescence microtitre plate reader

(Labtech International Limited, Uckfield, UK)

This fluorimeter/spectrophotometer can read microtitre trays of up to 384 wells. The reader is supplied with four excitation and four emission filters enabling the reader to analyse UV spectra excitation in the range 300 nm to 650 nm, and emission in the wavelength range 350 nm to 700 nm. The F2 can gather experimental data from

kinetic assays requiring a temperature-controlled environment up to 50°C, and can read absorbance and fluorescence data from the same microtitre plate at specified time intervals throughout the assay. The F2 also includes a data reduction program for Windows® so that data can be fully processed, including graphical representation, without the need to transfer the data to an Excel® spreadsheet.

Analysis of coumarin core molecules for fluorescence properties

A total of 23 7-hydroxycoumarin derivatives were synthesised (Table 4.2). To establish the effect of pH on the fluorescence of each coumarin molecule, 1 mol l⁻¹ stock solutions were prepared for each core molecule in 1 ml dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO). A one-litre stock of potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) was prepared at double strength (0.2 mol l⁻¹) in a Duran bottle and dispensed into 9 volumes of 100 ml. The pH of each of these volumes was adjusted accordingly so that phosphate buffers were obtained over the pH range 4.0 - 8.0, increasing in pH intervals of 0.5. Solutions of each different pH were then dispensed into 25 aliquots of 3 ml. Once dissolved, 10 µl of each coumarin stock solution was added to a 3 ml aliquot of phosphate buffer at each pH in the range to be tested (3000-fold dilution of original coumarin stock solution). Triplicate 100 µl aliquots of each buffered coumarin solution were added to microtitre trays, including a buffer control at each pH and a DMSO control (3000-fold diluted) at each pH. The fluorescence was read using the Labtech Biolite F1 plate reader at an excitation wavelength of 365 nm and an emission wavelength of 440 nm.

Table 4.2: Coumarin core molecules analysed for fluorescence and toxicity.

Coumarin	Relative molecular mass (M_r)
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	176.17
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	234.20
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	232.27
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	220.18
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-octylcoumarin	322.83
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	238.24
3-acetyl-6-hexyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	302.37
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	234.20
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	210.61
3-benzyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	286.71
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	282.68
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	251.68
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	210.61
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	220.18
6-hexyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	260.33
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	252.65
ethyl 4,8-dimethyl-6-ethyl-7-hydroxycoumarin-3-propanoate	318.36
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	204.22
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	266.72
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	206.15
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	234.20
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	218.20
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid	247.23

Analysis of coumarin core molecules for toxicity

To establish any inhibitory effects on the growth of coliform bacteria, each coumarin stock solution (1 mol l^{-1}) was diluted in brain heart infusion (BHI) broth, to achieve the following concentrations; 1.0, 0.25 and $0.0625 \text{ mmol l}^{-1}$. The pH of each of these coumarin broths was checked prior to filter-sterilisation and adjusted to $\text{pH } 7.4 \pm 0.2$ if necessary. All subsequent dilutions were carried out aseptically using sterile BHI broth. Twelve coliform organisms were included in the toxicity assay, with individual type strains of the three coliforms: *Escherichia coli* (National Collection of Type Cultures 10418); *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896); *Citrobacter freundii* (NCTC 9750). Three wild strains of each of the three species, isolated from patients at Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne (FRHECO1, FRHECO2, FRHECO3, FRHKPN1, FRHKPN2, FRHKPN3, FRHCFR1, FRHCFR2, FRHCFR3) were also included. The strains were cultivated on Columbia agar at 37°C for 18 h; each strain was then harvested and suspended in BHI broth to a density equivalent to a McFarland Standard of 1.0 ($\approx 3 \times 10^8 \text{ CFU/ml}$). Each suspension was then diluted in sterile BHI broth (1:1000) to a density of $\approx 3 \times 10^5 \text{ CFU/ml}$. Plate counts were performed on Columbia agar to confirm bacterial numbers.

A volume of $50 \mu\text{l}$ of diluted bacterial suspension was added to an equal volume of coumarin broth, in triplicate in microtitre wells, resulting in final concentrations of coumarin and numbers of organism of 0.5, 0.125, $0.03125 \text{ mmol l}^{-1}$ and $\approx 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ CFU/ml}$ respectively. Appropriate coumarin-free and bacteria-free controls were included in each microtitre tray, which also included DMSO solvent controls prepared at the same concentrations as the coumarin stock solutions. Growth was monitored by

measuring absorbance at 690 nm at 30 min intervals for the initial 6 h of incubation at 37°C, with shaking. Microtitre trays were then incubated for a further 18 h at 37°C without shaking, to provide a final absorbance reading at 24 h.

A more extensive investigation of potential growth inhibition was carried out with 4-MU, incorporating a broader range of concentrations. Stock 4-MU (1 mol l^{-1}) was diluted in BHI broth to achieve the following concentrations; 2.0, 1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.064, 0.032, 0.016, 0.008 and $0.004 \text{ mmol l}^{-1}$. Eight strains of *E. coli* were used in this experiment, seven wild strains (FRHECO1-7) and one type strain (NCTC 10418). All strains were cultivated and harvested as previously described. Strains were diluted to the same bacterial density as the previous experiment ($\approx 3 \times 10^5 \text{ CFU/ml}$), then aliquots of 50 μl were added to an equal volume of each coumarin dilution in triplicate in microtitre format, resulting in the final concentrations of coumarin and organism to be half of those listed above. Controls were included as described previously.

Analysis of the toxicity of coumarinic galactosides and β -galactosidase activity with various coliform bacteria.

Four of the most promising coumarin molecules were subsequently derivatised to form galactosides (Table 4.3). All galactoside substrates were used at an equivalent concentration of 1 mmol l^{-1} to assess their fluorescence and any potential inhibitory effect on bacterial growth.

Table 4.3: β -galactosidase fluorogenic substrates based on 4-MU derivatives synthesised for comparative analysis with 4-MU-GAL.

β -galactosidase substrate	Relative molecular mass (M_r)
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	396.20
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	372.81
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	368.35
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	409.43
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside *	382.30
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside (4-MU-GAL)*	338.37

* Obtained commercially (Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company Ltd., Poole, UK).

Modified membrane lauryl sulphate broth (mMLSB) was used for the fluorescence assay and for establishing whether the galactosides exhibited any inhibitory effect on bacterial growth. mMLSB was prepared in modified format as previously described (Chapter 3), to contain no phenol red and no lactose. An amount equivalent to 0.01 mmol of each substrate was weighed out and dissolved in 10 ml of mMLSB, with heating, if necessary, to give a concentration of 1 mmol l⁻¹. Once dissolved, the β -galactosidase inducer isopropyl- β -D-thiogalactoside (IPTG) was added (Diehl, 1991) at 60 mg l⁻¹ to each substrate broth, the pH of each substrate/IPTG broth was checked and altered to 7.4 \pm 0.2, if necessary, followed by filter-sterilisation.

As for the toxicity studies of the core molecules, the same 12 coliform organisms were harvested from Columbia agar after 18 h incubation at 37°C. Each strain was suspended in mMLSB to a density equivalent to a McFarland Standard of 1.0 ($\approx 3 \times 10^8$ CFU ml⁻¹) and then diluted (1:50) in mMLSB to a suspension density of approximately 6×10^6 CFU ml⁻¹. Plate counts on Columbia agar were taken to confirm bacterial numbers. Each substrate/IPTG broth was added to microtitre trays in 50 μ l aliquots, followed by the addition of an equal volume of diluted bacterial suspension, resulting in final concentrations of 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ substrate, 30 mg l⁻¹ IPTG and 3×10^6 CFU ml⁻¹ bacterial density. Appropriate substrate-free and bacteria-free controls were included in each microtitre tray. All experimental work was carried out in triplicate. Trays were incubated at 37°C with shaking, monitoring both absorbance (690 nm) and fluorescence (365/440 nm) hourly for 6 h, for growth and substrate hydrolysis respectively. Trays were then incubated for a further 18 h at 37°C without shaking, to record a final (24 h) reading of both fluorescence and absorbance.

Evaluation of fluorogenic glucuronide substrates

Four of the coumarin molecules were subsequently derivatised to form glucuronide substrates (Table 4.4). As before, the glucuronide substrates were all used at an equivalent concentration of 1 mmol l⁻¹ (double strength) to assess their fluorescence and any potential inhibitory effect on bacterial growth.

Table 4.4: β -glucuronidase fluorogenic substrates based on 4-MU derivatives synthesised for comparative analysis with 4-MU-GUR

β -glucuronidase substrate	Relative molecular mass (M_r)
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	410.30
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide	386.71
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	396.28
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	472.28
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide (4-MU-GUR)*	352.27

*Obtained commercially (Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company Ltd., Poole, UK).

As in previous toxicity and fluorescence studies, mMSLB was used. This study was carried out in exactly the same way as previously described for the galactoside substrates except that the organisms consisted of six *E. coli* strains, five of which were wild strains (FRHECO2, 4, 5, 6 and 8) and one type strain (*E. coli* NCTC 10418). IPTG was not used as no equivalent gratuitous inducer of β -glucuronidase is available for inclusion in the test assay.

Results and discussion

Analysis of coumarin core molecules for fluorescence properties and toxicity.

Figure 4.2 shows the fluorescence data of the coumarin molecules derivatised with ester groups, compared to 4-MU. Appendix 4.1 includes the fluorescence data for all coumarin core molecules at each pH. Fluorescence was plotted against pH for each coumarin. An extensive investigation of data at each pH was carried out noting any coumarins which gave erratic data, indicating problems with the solubility of the coumarin derivative (see Appendix 4.1 for fluorescence data of all coumarin core molecules at each pH). Fluorescence data show that some coumarin core molecules were substantially more fluorescent than 4-MU at pH 7.0. For example, at pH 7.0 the fluorescence of ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate was 2.5-times greater than the fluorescence exhibited by 4-MU. This difference was even more pronounced at pH 6.0, the fluorescence of ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate being more than 7.5-times greater than that exhibited by 4-MU. Furthermore, both ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate and methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate appeared to be far more stable over a broader pH range than 4-MU. The fluorescence exhibited by these two coumarin core molecules remained above 47000 fluorescence units at pH values as low as pH 4.0. Conversely, the fluorescence of 4-MU decreased steadily as pH decreased until pH 6.0 where it remained fairly constant at around 7000 fluorescence units. However, when derivatised at the C-8 position with a methyl group, as in ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate and ethyl 4,8-dimethyl-6-ethyl-7-hydroxycoumarin-3-propanoate (Figure 4.2), the molecules were almost non-

fluorescent and therefore of no further interest for the synthesis of a diagnostic substrate.

Figure 4.2: Effect of pH on the fluorescence of various ester derivative coumarin molecules at a concentration of 0.33 mmol l^{-1} , including 4-MU for comparison.

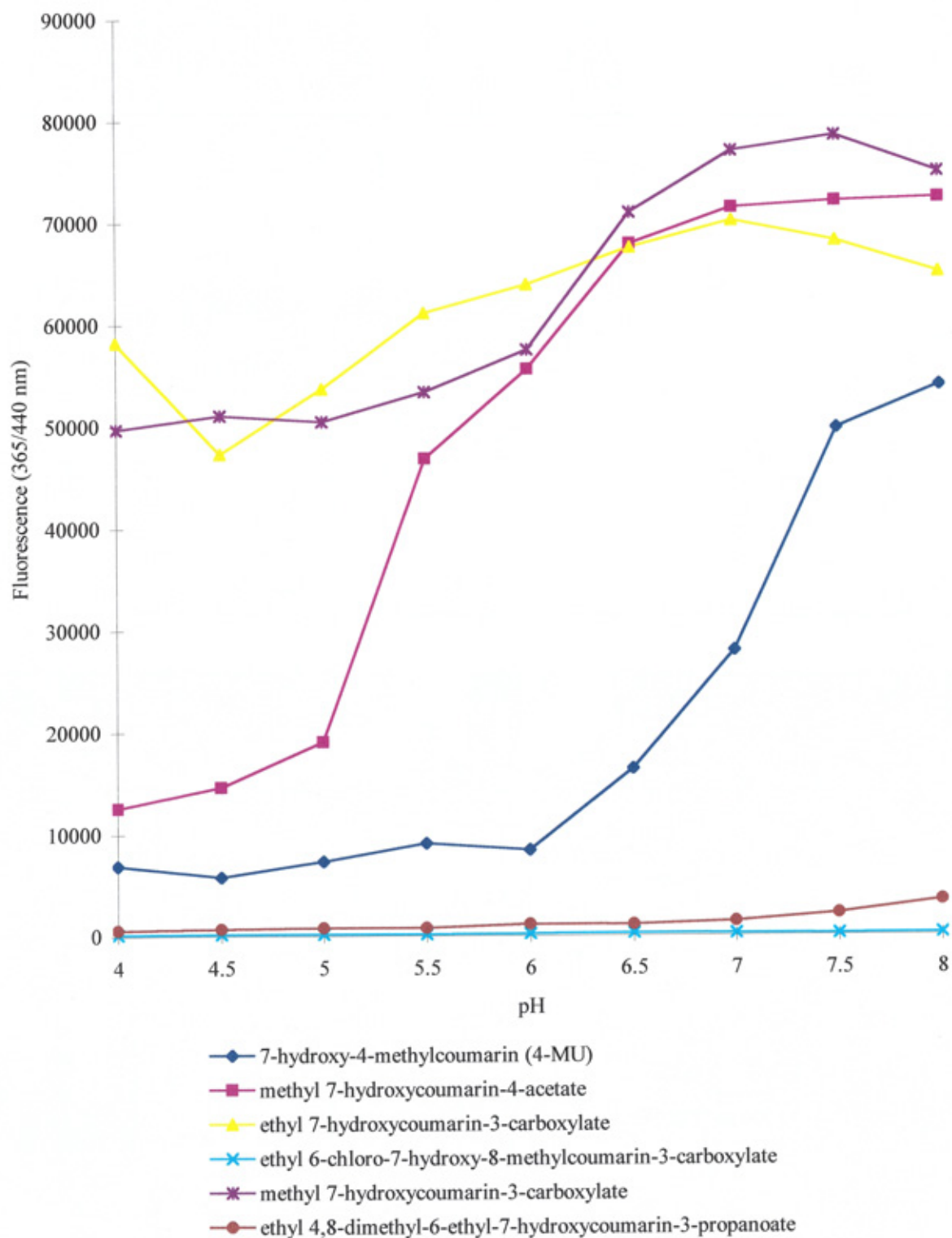


Figure 4.3 shows the fluorescence data of the coumarin molecules derivatised with acid groups in comparison with 4-MU. Two of these molecules behaved very similarly to 4-MU over the full pH range: namely 7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid and 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid. However, 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid was more fluorescent than 4-MU over the entire pH range included in this study. At pH 6.0 this core molecule exhibited fluorescence more than 5-times greater than 4-MU.

Figure 4.3: Effect of pH on the fluorescence of various acid derivative coumarin molecules at a concentration of 0.33 mmol l^{-1} , including 4-MU for comparison.

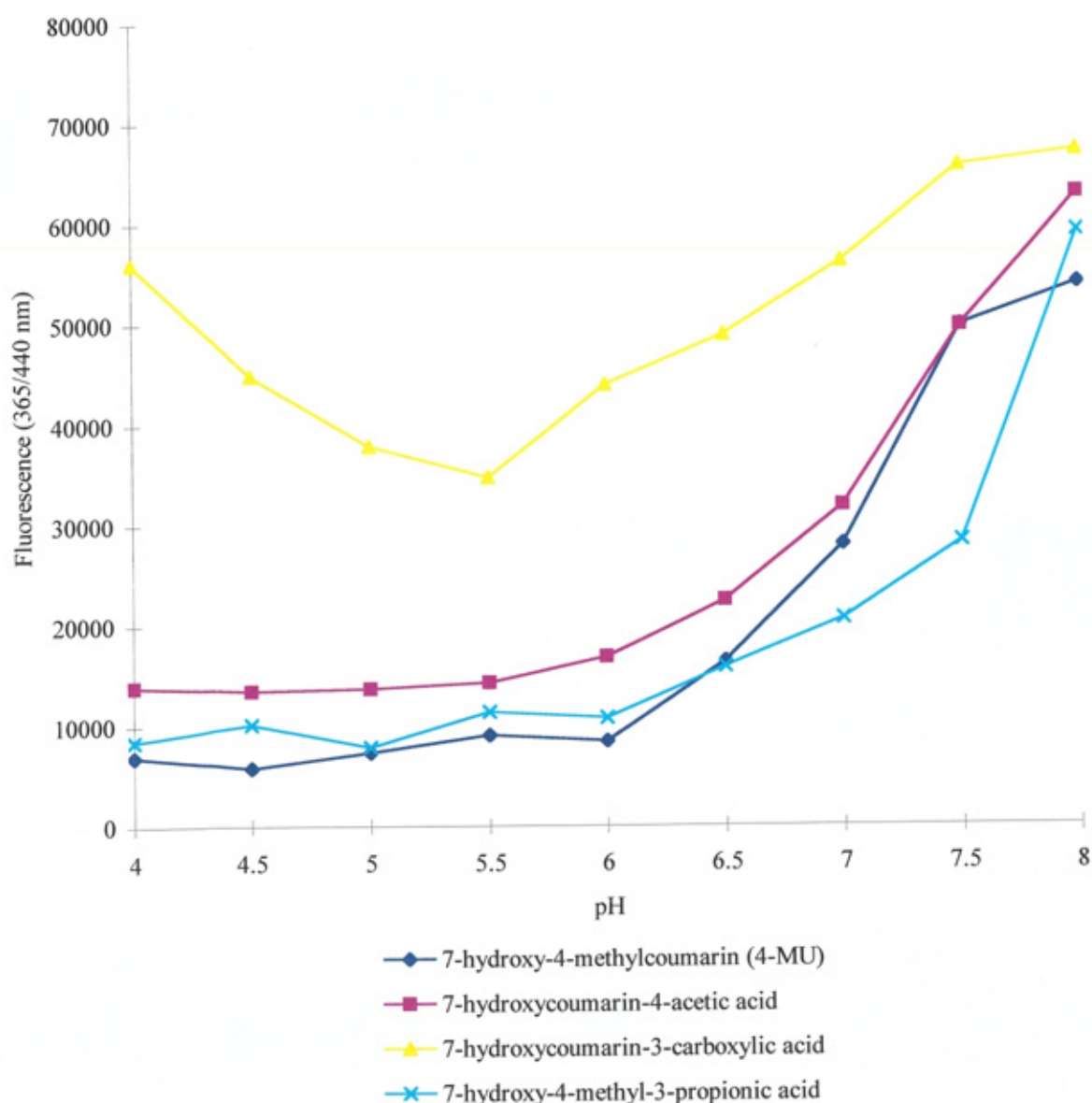


Figure 4.4 shows the fluorescence data for all of the remaining coumarin core molecules. This figure demonstrates that 5 of the novel coumarin core molecules were less fluorescent than 4-MU between pH 6.0 - 7.0, these include: 3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; 3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; 6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin; 6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; and 3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin. This information indicates that these coumarin molecules would not be suited for derivitisation into β -glycoside substrates due to the fact that the fluorescence generated upon enzymatic hydrolysis of the substrate would be poorer than the commercially-available 4-MU. Three of the coumarins shown in Figure 4.4 exhibited more fluorescence than 4-MU at pH 6.5. One of these core molecules, 7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin, exhibited a very stable fluorescence throughout the pH range. The fluorescence was minimally improved on that of 4-MU at pH 6.5, however, at pH 7.0 the fluorescence of this core molecule was less than 4-MU, indicating that this molecule would not offer any advantages over 4-MU for this particular application. The two remaining core molecules represented on Figure 4.4, 3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin and 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin behaved very similarly to 4-MU up to pH 6.0. At pH values higher than this the fluorescence exhibited by these two molecules was slightly increased to that of 4-MU, with approximately 1.6-time greater fluorescence at pH 7.0.

Figure 4.4: Effect of pH on the fluorescence of various coumarin molecule derivatives at a concentration of 0.33 mmol l^{-1} , including 4-MU for comparison.

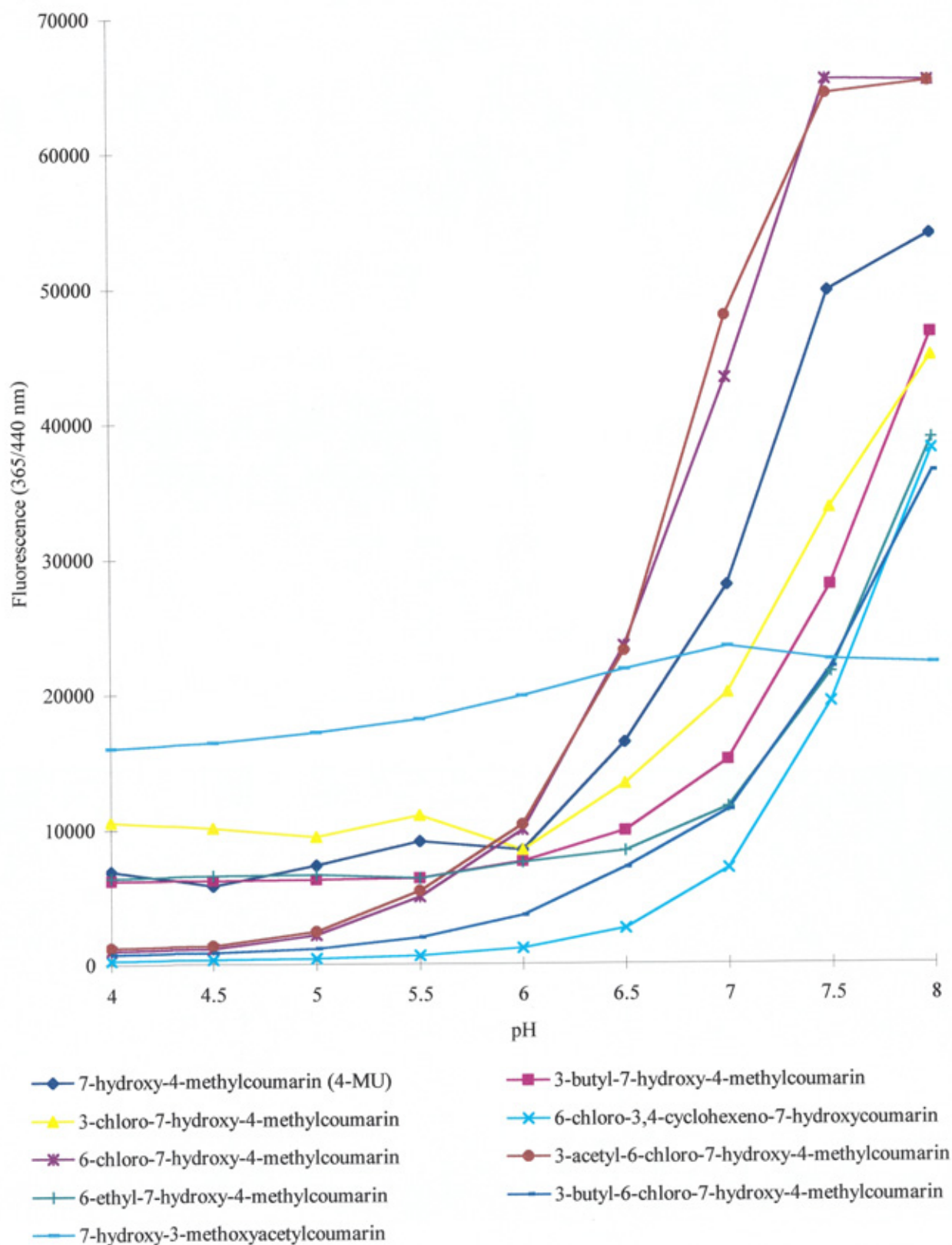


Figure 4.5 is a composite representation of all of the coumarin core molecules which showed a greater fluorescence than 4-MU between pH 6.5 and 7.5, clearly showing the potential of these molecules as fluorescent markers. Some show fluorescence greater than 6-fold higher (e.g. methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate and ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate) than the commercially-available fluorogen at pH 6.0. This implies that less of the substrate might be used to generate the same level of fluorescence, or, that using the same concentration may allow the fluorescence generated to be detected more rapidly.

Figure 4.5: Effect of pH on the fluorescence of various coumarin molecule derivatives which exhibited a higher fluorescence than 4-MU at pH 6.5 (all coumarins tested at a concentration of 0.5 mmol l^{-1}).

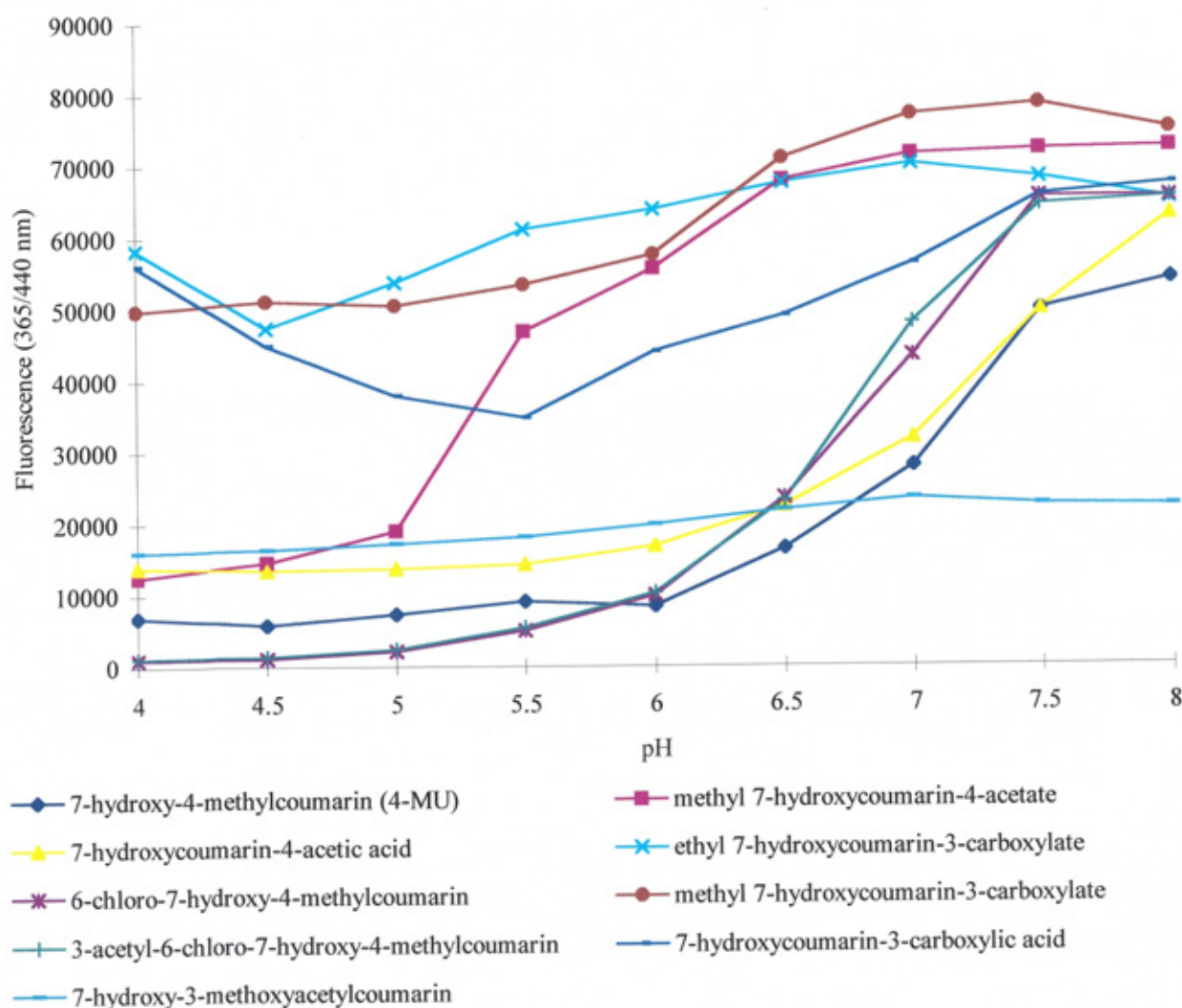


Table 4.5 shows the effect of coumarin core molecules at a concentration of 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ on the relative growth of a range of 12 coliform organisms: data are based on percentages of the absorbance increase of the growth control after 300 min incubation at 37°C (see Appendix 4.2). Some strains appear to be more affected by the presence of coumarin core molecules than others. For example, FRHCFR1 exhibited 100% growth when in the presence of almost all core molecules, the only exception being 3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, where the increase in absorbance in the presence of this molecule was 68% of the growth control. The NCTC strains of *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* (NCTC 10418 and NCTC 10896 respectively) were more inhibited by the presence of coumarin molecules than the wild strains, with several coumarins inhibiting the growth of these strains completely. The core molecule 6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin appeared to be the most inhibitory coumarin molecule, inhibiting growth completely in five of the twelve strains tested.

Table 4.5: The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l⁻¹) on relative growth (% control) of the twelve coliform organisms included in this study - based on absorbance increase at 690 nm after 300 min incubation at 37°C.

Coumarin core molecule	<i>E. coli</i>				<i>K. pneumoniae</i>				<i>C. freundii</i>			
	NCTC	FRH	ECO1	FRH	NCTC	FRH	KPN1	FRH	NCTC	FRH	CFR1	FRH
	10418	ECO2	ECO3	FRH	10896	KPN2	KPN3	FRH	9750	CFR2	CFR3	CFR3
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU)	59	45	38	34	25	55	74	35	42	100	62	86
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	31	58	74	70	38	80	100	64	65	100	100	92
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	30	59	70	0	70	92	68	73	100	71	40
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	97	70	78	72	63	93	100	81	77	100	100	97
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	97	34	72	49	19	82	97	84	46	100	100	60
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	62	64	91	51	38	82	81	80	54	100	93	56
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	3	40	56	45	0	62	74	51	12	68	28	24
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	7	30	55	26	0	50	73	52	123	100	63	43
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	59	68	100	84	75	84	92	100	88	100	81	92
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	7	49	78	58	44	82	93	65	58	100	66	93
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	6	66	53	31	79	51	6	42	100	50	79
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	4	71	57	0	83	83	34	50	100	82	91
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	8	0	0	0	83	65	31	100	99	73
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	90	81	100	100	100	100	100	88	92	100	100	99
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	83	91	100	100	94	100	100	94	65	100	100	100
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetyloumarin	69	100	93	100	44	98	98	91	50	100	96	91
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	92	95	100	0	93	89	80	54	100	87	86
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid	97	100	92	89	94	96	100	91	62	100	97	100
Control (growth medium and solvent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4.6 shows the average increase in absorbance at 690 nm of all 12 organisms, together with the fluorescence values from each of the core molecules at pH 7.0. The data clearly show that some coumarin core molecules were substantially less inhibitory to bacterial growth than 4-MU, which gave an absorbance change just over half of the control value; for example, 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid, 3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin and 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid all generated average increases in absorbance within 10% of the control. A total of twelve coumarin core molecules exhibited less of an inhibitory effect on coliform growth than 4-MU. These data confirmed that several substituted coumarin molecules had been synthesised which were both substantially more fluorescent than 4-MU and substantially less inhibitory to the growth of coliform organisms, and these were: methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate; 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid; ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate; 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; 3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin; 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid. The core molecule ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate was the poorest-performing coumarin, based on fluorescence and toxicity. A number of coumarins either exhibited high fluorescence but were inhibitory to bacterial growth, such as 3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, or low fluorescence and little inhibition to bacterial growth, such as, 3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin.

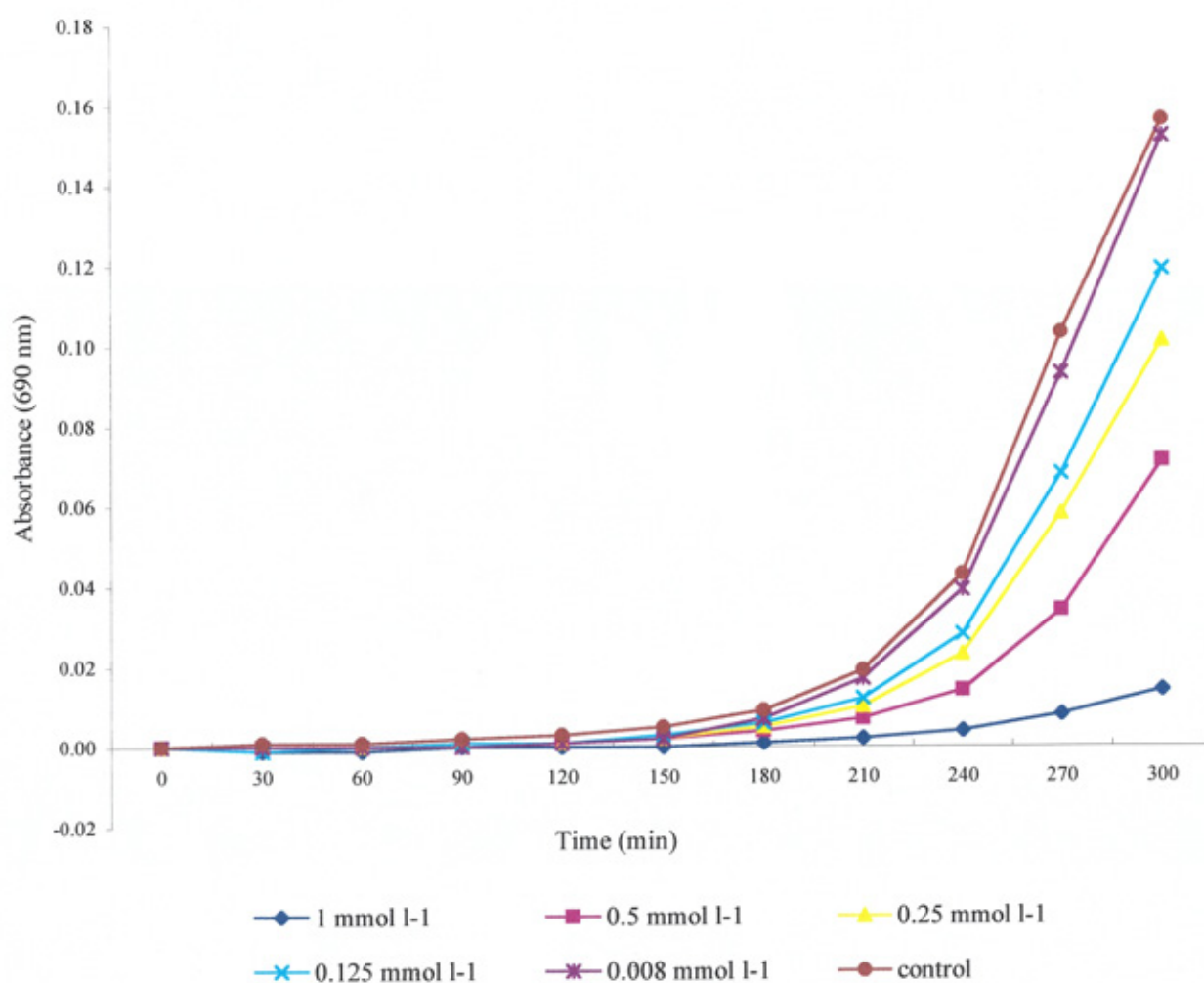
Table 4.6: Fluorescence of 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ of coumarin core molecules at pH 7.0 and the effect of each core molecule on coliform growth (average of values taken from data in Table 4.5)

Coumarin core molecule	Fluorescence (pH 7.0 relative units)	Relative growth* (% control)
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU)	27943	55
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	71328	73
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	15052	56
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	31823	86
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	195	70
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	70043	71
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	20021	39
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	189	52
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	7056	86
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	43287	66
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	76883	47
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	47880	55
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	11576	38
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	11356	96
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	56175	94
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	23424	86
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	186	73
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid	20564	93
Control (growth medium and solvent)	-	100

*based on absorbance increase at 690 nm after 300 min incubation

A study of growth inhibition by 4-MU was carried out over a wide concentration range (see Appendix 4.3). This study showed that, with increasing concentration, 4-MU was inhibitory to the optimal growth of all 8 tested strains of *E. coli*. Figure 4.6 shows a representative set of data for growth of *E. coli* NCTC 10418 at various concentrations of 4-MU, up to a maximum of 1 mmol l^{-1} . At concentrations below $0.008 \text{ mmol l}^{-1}$ 4-MU exhibited minimal effect (data not shown in Figure 4.6 since the absorbance changes were equivalent to those of the control). However, growth was inhibited above this level; for example at 0.5 mmol l^{-1} , the increase in absorbance at 300 min was only 46% of that produced by the growth control and at 1.0 mmol l^{-1} it was only 9% of the control.

Figure 4.6: Growth of *Escherichia coli* (NCTC 10418) in the presence of various concentrations of 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU) in BHI broth



Analysis of the toxicity of coumarinic galactosides and β -galactosidase activity for various coliform bacteria.

Four of the novel coumarin molecules were subsequently derivatised to form galactosides (see Table 4.3). Both 4-MU-GAL and 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside were obtained commercially, therefore a total of six β -galactoside substrates were compared at equivalent concentrations (0.5 mmol l^{-1}) to assess their fluorescence and any potential inhibitory effect on bacterial growth.

Table 4.7 shows the results of the studies carried out with the six β -galactosidase substrates, including the 4 newly synthesised coumarinic galactosides, none of which exhibited an inhibitory effect on bacterial growth, based on absorbance readings at 690 nm after 6 h or after overnight incubation (see Appendix 4.4). Although 4-MU-GAL performed reasonably well, with the average increase in absorbance in the presence of the substrate being 90% and 95% that of the growth control at 6 h and 18 h respectively, these data suggest that this substrate was somewhat inhibitory to bacterial growth when compared to the novel substrates, in agreement with the data for the core molecule 4-MU (Figure 4.6). The lowest increase in absorbance, observed at both incubation times, resulted from the growth medium containing 4-MU-GAL, whereas after 18 h incubation, 3 of the 4 media containing novel substrates showed identical increases in absorbance to that of the growth control, and all were better than 4-MU-GAL at 6 h and at 18 h.. The second commercially available substrate included in this study, 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside, exhibited slight inhibition after 6 h incubation but showed identical increases in absorbance to the growth control after 18 h incubation.

Certain galactoside substrates generated substantially more fluorescence upon hydrolysis by the growing bacterial culture than other substrates (data taken from Appendix 4.5). Thus, the novel substrate ethyl-7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-galactoside (EHC-GAL), generated the maximum fluorescence of the coumarinic galactosides after 6 h incubation (Table 4.7) and the fluorescence generated from the hydrolysis of this substrate (10252) was almost 4-times as high as that resulting from 4-MU-GAL hydrolysis (2836). The differences in fluorescence were less pronounced after 18 h incubation, although the average fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of 4-MU-GAL was still lower to that of most of the novel coumarin β -galactosidase substrates, with the exception of 7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside. The second commercially available substrate, 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside, gave poor fluorescence at 6 h and a reasonable value at 18 h, as for 4-MU-GAL.

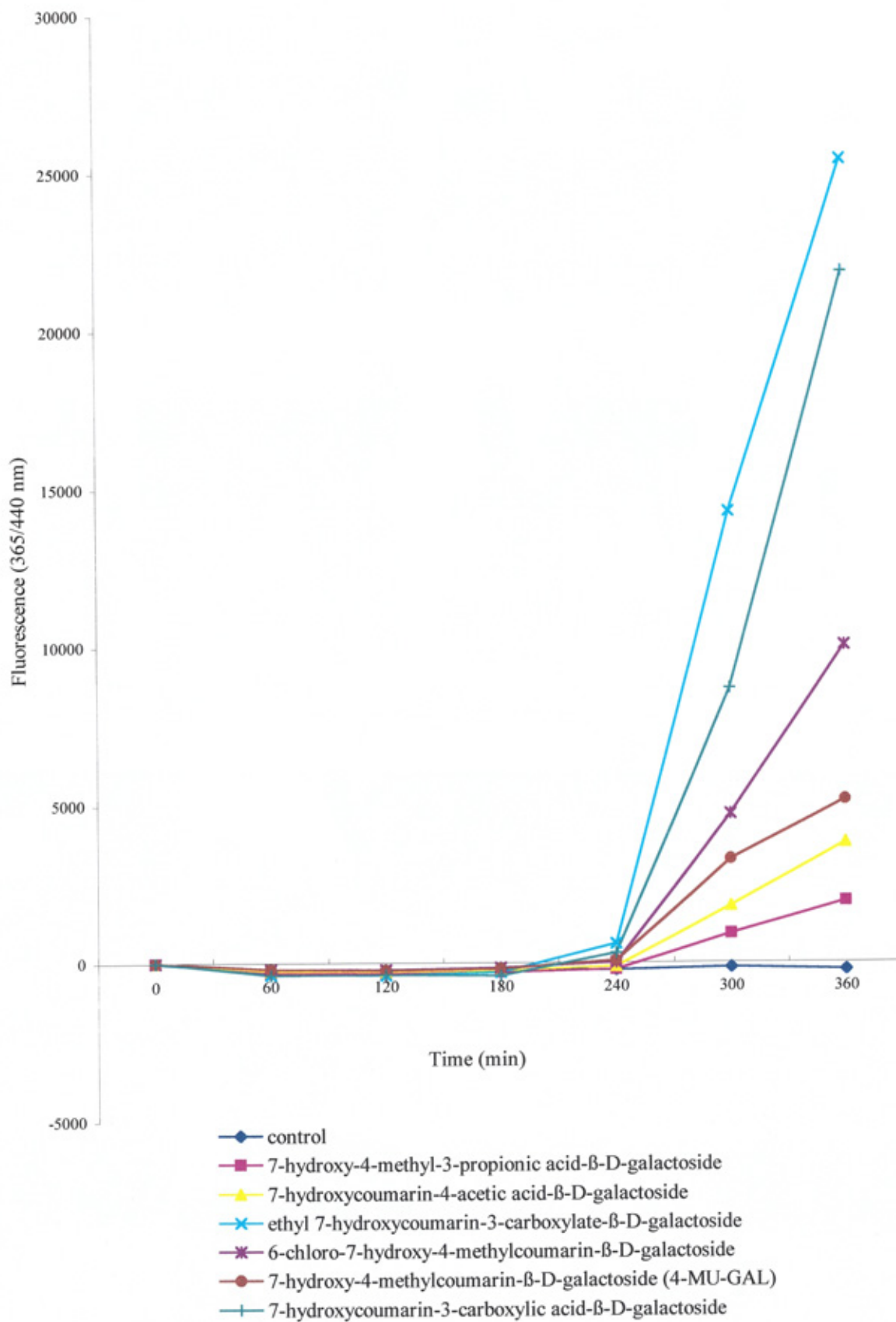
Table 4.7: Average data from 12 coliform organisms showing (i) the effect of each coumarinic galactoside at 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ on coliform growth at 6 h and 18 h, and (ii) the fluorescence generated as a result of hydrolysis of the substrates by bacterial β -galactosidase activity at 6 h and 18 h

Fluorogenic substrate in BHI broth	Relative growth at 6 h* (% control)	Relative growth at 18 h* (% control)	Average fluorescence at 6 h (relative units)	Average fluorescence at 18 h (relative units)
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	97	100	300	13357
Ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside (EHC-GAL)	95	100	10252	30861
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	100	99	2267	32546
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	100	100	6388	28113
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside (4-MU-GAL)	90	95	2836	25794
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	92	100	858	29894
Control (growth medium)	100	100	-	-

* based on absorbance increase at 690 nm

Figure 4.7 shows representative fluorescence data generated by the hydrolysis of six coumarinic galactosides by *C. freundii* (FRHCFR2) over 6 h incubation. These results are typical of those obtained for all coliform strains (see Appendix 4.5). While a number of coumarinic galactosides showed evidence of hydrolysis from 240 minutes onwards, the highest values are always observed for EHC-GAL making this the most sensitive derivative for a time-based assay method. Overall, for all of the 12 coliform organisms used in this investigation, EHC-GAL yielded maximal fluorescence upon hydrolysis, with an average fluorescence value more than 4-fold that of 4-MU-GAL after 6 h incubation. Although 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside generated the maximum average fluorescence of the β -galactosidase substrates tested after 18 h incubation, it was not selected for application in a MPN assay due to the relatively low fluorescence generated after 6 h incubation, in contrast to EHC-GAL (Table 4.7 and Figure 4.7). Consequently, EHC-GAL was selected for testing in a MPN assay format, in a direct comparison with 4-MU-GAL and the standard US recommended medium (Anon., 2000), as described in Chapter 5.

Figure 4.7: Fluorescence generated from the hydrolysis of a range of coumarinic galactosides (0.5 mmol l^{-1}) by *Citrobacter freundii* (FRHCFR2) in mMLSB.



Evaluation of fluorogenic glucuronide substrates

Four of the coumarin molecules were derivatised to form glucuronide substrates (see Table 4.4). β -D-glucuronide substrates were all used at an equivalent concentration of 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ to assess their fluorescence and any potential inhibitory effect on bacterial growth. As before, a table was compiled (Table 4.8) showing averaged values for percentage growth of the six *E. coli* strains, based on changes in absorbance readings at 690 nm after 6 h incubation and overnight incubation (18 h). The results show that after 18 h incubation none of the four newly synthesised coumarinic glucuronides were inhibitory to bacterial growth (see Appendix 4.6); only one substrate, ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide, did not show an identical increase in absorbance to that of the growth control with the average increase in absorbance in the presence of the substrate being 98% that of the growth control. At 6 h however, it appears that one of the novel substrates, methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide, inhibited bacterial growth to a substantial extent and so would not be suitable for a rapid detection system. This same substrate was non-inhibitory after 18 h incubation suggesting bacterial growth was slowed but not inhibited completely. The data also shows that 4-MU-GUR exhibited no growth inhibition whatsoever after both 6 h and 18 h incubation, this is in contrast to the slight inhibitory effects observed with 4-MU-GAL (Table 4.7).

Table 4.8 also details the average fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of the substrates by the organisms under test and shows that certain glucuronide substrates generated substantially more fluorescence at 6 h than 4-MU-GUR upon hydrolysis (see Appendix 4.7). The fluorogen 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide

generated the maximum fluorescence of the coumarinic glucuronides after 6 h incubation (9302); the fluorescence generated by hydrolysis of this novel substrate was more than three times the fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of 4-MU-GUR (2810). The substrate which generated the least fluorescence upon hydrolysis was ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide (EHC-GUR); this was even more pronounced at 18 h than at 6 h. The fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of this substrate after 18 h incubation was less than one-fifth of the other substrates, in contrast to EHC-GAL which generated the maximum fluorescence of the coumarinic galactosides. The fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of 4-MU-GUR compared well to that of most of the novel substrates after 18 h incubation, in contrast to the results for the coumarinic galactosides (Table 4.7).

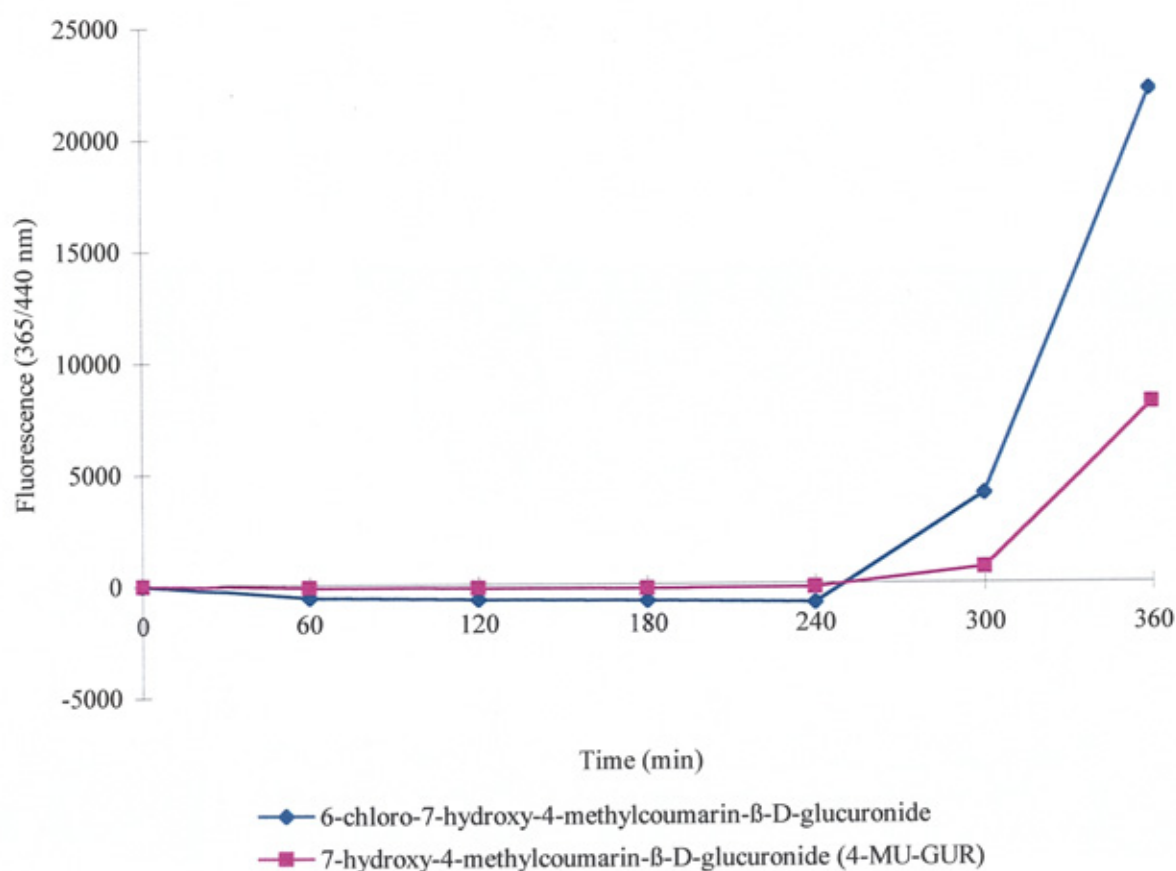
Table 4.8: Average data from six *E. coli* strains showing (i) the effect of each coumarinic glucuronide at 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ on growth, and (ii) the fluorescence generated as a result of hydrolysis of the substrates by bacterial β -glucuronidase activity at 6 h and 18 h

Fluorogenic substrate in BHI broth	Relative growth at 6 h* (% control)	Relative growth at 18 h* (% control)	Average fluorescence at 6 h (relative units)	Average fluorescence at 18 h (relative units)
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3- carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	92	98	1770	4920
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3- carboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	96	100	5271	25146
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3- caboxylate- β -D-glucuronide	47	100	148	25383
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4- methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide	100	100	9302	29975
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D- glucuronide (4-MU-GUR)	100	100	2810	29927
Control (growth medium)	100	100	-	-

* based on absorbance increase at 690 nm

Figure 4.8 illustrates the difference in fluorescence generated over 6 h resulting from the hydrolysis of 4-MU-GUR and 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide by *E. coli* (FRHECO8); data for other strains is in Appendix 4.7. After 6 h incubation at 37°C (360 min) the fluorescence generated by the novel substrate was more than double (22059) that exhibited by released 4-MU (8015). This difference was even more pronounced at 300 min (5 h) where the fluorescence generated by 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide (3997) is greater than four times that exhibited by 4-MU-GUR (695). This data suggests that a strong positive signal could be observed more rapidly if this novel substrate was used in a test medium as opposed to the commercially available coumarin-based β -glucuronidase substrate.

Figure 4.8: Fluorescence generated from the hydrolysis of two coumarin β -glucuronides (0.5 mmol l^{-1}) by *Escherichia coli* (FRHECO8) in mMLSB.



Fluorogenic substrates based on 4-MU have been widely used for both β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase detection and coliform/*E. coli* testing of water samples (Covert *et al.*, 1992). Brenner *et al.*, (1993) evaluated 4-MU-GAL in a selective medium for *E. coli* and coliforms, termed MI agar, and compared counts to those on m-ENDO medium and two other media selective for *E. coli* (m-TEC agar and nutrient agar supplemented with 4-MU-GUR) using a membrane filtration method with natural and simulated samples containing coliforms and *E. coli*. Statistical analysis showed results for total coliform recovery were significantly different (0.05 significance level) with the new medium recovering up to 1.8 times as many total coliforms as m-ENDO. No statistically significant difference was observed between counts of *E. coli* on the new medium (MI agar) and those on m-TEC medium, although both media isolated significantly more *E. coli* than nutrient agar supplemented with 4-MU-GUR. This work was extended by Brenner *et al.* (1996) using chlorine-damaged organisms. Again the new medium (MI agar) was found to recover more target organisms, have less background flora and was better able to recover chlorine-damaged target organisms than conventional standard US media.

George *et al.* (2000) used a modified version of a method first described by Fiksdal *et al.* (1994). This involved membrane filtration of water samples, followed by incubation of the filters in a buffered solution containing 4-MU-GAL. The method is particularly rapid as it does not require a cultivation step. Filters were placed in this solution and then maintained at 37°C in a shaking water bath for 30 minutes. Every 5 minutes an aliquot was removed from the wash solution and placed into a quartz cell containing sodium hydroxide (1 mol l⁻¹) and the fluorescence measured (362/445 nm). The authors also repeated the assay using 4-MU-GUR. These detection methods were

compared with standard plate counts on lactose agar with Tergitol (Merck, Germany). George *et al.* (2000), found that the rapid enzyme technique permitted the detection of 'active but nonculturable' coliforms and *E. coli* within 30 minutes, and it was suggested that these tests could prove to be useful for monitoring sewage pollution in natural waters. However, as there is no selective growth step false-positive organisms could affect the assay, and as the pH of samples is increased to greater than 10 for assay samples cannot be subcultured for confirmation.

These studies give an indication of the interest generated by fluorescent enzyme substrates based on coumarin core molecules and the potential they may have in a range of applications to detect coliforms rapidly, without the need for confirmatory tests. A disadvantage of substrates based on 4-MU is that the maximum fluorescence of the reaction product requires an alkaline pH, since the pK_a of 4-MU is around 7.8 (Goodwin and Kavanagh, 1950). Fluorescence is substantially quenched at pH levels below the pK_a of the fluorophore, resulting in lower than optimal signals under most reaction conditions (Gee *et al.*, 1999). As a result an alkalinisation step may be required in fluorogenic assays based on 4-MU, usually involving the addition of concentrated alkali to the growth medium following enzymatic hydrolysis of the substrate, to obtain a pH greater than 10 and to give maximal fluorescence from this fluorophore (e.g. George *et al.*, 2000). In the present study, derivitisation of the 4-MU core molecule at various positions resulted in shifted fluorescence-pH curves, enabling high fluorescence at more acidic pH values, as shown in Figure 4.5. Such fluorescent characteristics offer the twin advantages of firstly, not requiring an alkalinisation step and secondly, potentially generating a larger signal for the assay of β -galactosidase or β -glucuronidase activity in a non-destructive continuous assay format.

Coliforms, including *E. coli*, generally survive in drinking water for up to 12 weeks, depending on environmental conditions such as water temperature, the presence of other microflora and exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation (Edberg *et al.*, 2000). During this time, they will become subjected to environmental stresses and may not respond as favourably as laboratory-grown cultures when incubated on selective media. McFeters *et al.* (1986) suggested that sub-lethal injury resulting from disinfectants might be responsible for reduced coliform counts under selective conditions. Their findings demonstrated that a high percentage (96.5%) of the coliforms present in chlorinated water were injured and were not detected when grown on m-ENDO immediately after filtration. Furthermore, a high percentage (78.0%) of samples with coliforms on a less selective medium (m-T7 agar) failed to yield colonies on m-ENDO.

The ability of enzyme detection methods based on 4-MU to recover stressed organisms has also been investigated; some studies have observed unacceptable levels of false-negative *E. coli* determinations in treated water systems (Clark *et al.*, 1991; Covert *et al.*, 1992). Factors such as these increase the potential applications of a substrate with a lower inhibitory effect than 4-MU, especially as the findings of LeChevallier *et al.* (1985) suggest that waterborne pathogenic bacteria are more resistant to injury by chlorine than similarly exposed coliforms; their study showed *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Shigella* spp. had lower susceptibilities to chlorine injury than enterotoxigenic *E. coli* and various members of the coliform group in the test system used. LeChevallier *et al.* (1985) suggested that the indicator bacteria may show more than 90% injury when the pathogens are not affected. The results of the present investigation with non-stressed coliforms suggest that the novel galactoside

and glucuronide substrates described here offer the potential for more effective enumeration of these organisms. This is due to the fact that the core molecules released upon hydrolysis are measurably less inhibitory to coliform growth than 4-MU, released when 4-MU-GAL and 4-MU-GUR are hydrolysed. Such differences may be further enhanced when the target organisms are sub-lethally injured, either under laboratory conditions (see Chapter 2 for UV-A damaged organisms or Chapter 3 for chlorine-damaged organisms) or in environmental water samples (see Chapter 5).

The results shown in this chapter demonstrate that a selection of coumarin-based β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase substrates have been synthesised which mostly proved to be as good as, and in several cases better than, the commercially available alternatives 4-MU-GAL and 4-MU-GUR. These novel substrates generated high levels of fluorescence when hydrolysed by bacterial enzymes and proved to be non-inhibitory to bacterial growth when present both as the substrate and as the core molecule released upon hydrolysis. Differences in the pH-fluorescence curves of the substituted coumarin molecules offers the potential for more rapid tests, or for reduced substrate concentrations in test media. These aspects are further considered in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER FIVE

Application of novel fluorogens for coliform detection in a rapid ‘most probable number’ assay

Background

As previously discussed in Chapter 1, there are two standard methods for the enumeration of total coliforms and faecal coliforms from water. The multiple tube method provides an MPN value; it is well accepted that the existing MPN procedure is a method of low precision resulting from the limited number of tubes which can be used for each sample. Most laboratories tend to use three or five sets of replicate tubes and, unless a large number of samples are examined, the precision of MPN is low (Belieff and Mary, 1993). The membrane filtration (MF) technique enumerates coliforms on the surface of a membrane placed on an agar plate or a broth-soaked pad, providing a CFU count per 100 ml (Geissler *et al.*, 2000). Both of the traditional methods are based on the ability of coliforms to produce acid from lactose-based media. Conventional culture techniques such as these are easy to perform and provide a relatively cheap way to enumerate faecal indicator bacteria for water quality assessment (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). The key problems with both methods are firstly, the time taken to get a confirmed result and secondly, the inability of the procedures to differentiate between coliforms and *E. coli* without further tests (Gleeson and Gray, 1997). If cultural approaches are to have a future in enumeration and demonstration of viability, methods must be developed that significantly reduce the time needed to obtain a confirmed result, and increase the sensitivity of detection (Sartory and Watkins, 1999).

The Colilert QuantiTray system (Idexx, USA) is an expanded MPN procedure that employs the chromogen *ortho*-nitrophenol- β -D-galactoside (ONPG) and the fluorogen

4-MU-GUR for the detection of β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase respectively.

Unlike traditional MPN techniques there is no requirement for confirmatory tests after the initial observation of a positive result. To perform the test, sample water is added to powdered formula in a tray which is then incubated. No equipment other than an incubator and UV-lamp is required (Edberg *et al.*, 1988a, 1988b). Evaluations in the UK by Fricker *et al.* (1997) indicated that the system may be a suitable alternative to the current UK membrane filtration reference method (Anon., 1994), offering confirmed counts for *E. coli* and coliforms within 18 h incubation and being less labour-intensive (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). In the US, evaluations by Edberg *et al.* (1989) indicated that Colilert was a sensitive and specific method for the simultaneous detection of coliforms and *E. coli* in drinking water, and that it was compatible with the Safe Drinking Water Act regulations (Edberg *et al.*, 1989).

A limitation recognised with the Colilert system was that injured coliforms can give a weaker yellow colour making interpretation difficult. The availability of computer software and fluorescent microtitre plate readers allows rapid and automated screening of microtitre trays containing fluorescent MPN assays. A miniaturised multiple-tube procedure has been developed (Hernandez *et al.*, 1991) which utilises a 96-well microtitre plate for an MPN assay using the commercially available fluorogenic compound 4-MU-glucuronide (4-MU-GUR). Water samples are added to wells containing growth medium and the substrate, with the number of rows inoculated depending on the presumptive contamination level of the sample. This assay, which is specific for *E. coli*, provides results within 18 h. A particular advantage of using a miniaturised system is that, due to the small volumes of sample inoculated into each microtitre well (100 μ l), the number of replicates can be increased dramatically from

those used in standard methods. This has the effect of narrowing the 95% confidence limits and increasing the precision involved in statistically estimating the MPN. This chapter looks at a modification of this technique and incorporates the fluorogenic β -galactosidase substrates evaluated in Chapter 4.

Experimental objective

- 1) To evaluate the performance of a broth assay, based on a miniaturised MPN format, incorporating a novel fluorogenic substrate, in comparison to the commercially available 4-MU-GAL and standard methods.

Materials and methods

Unless otherwise stated all materials and equipment was as described in previous chapters. Lauryl Tryptose Broth (LTB, Anon., 1994) was prepared from its constituents as follows: lactose, 5 g; tryptose, 20 g; dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, 2.75 g; potassium dihydrogen phosphate, 2.75 g; sodium chloride, 5 g; sodium lauryl sulphate, 0.1 g; bromocresol purple, 0.01 g; all of which were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company Ltd., Poole, UK.

Application of galactosides to a miniaturised MPN assay format

As previously discussed, this was based on a miniaturised MPN procedure (Hernandez *et al.*, 1991) which utilises a 96-well microtitre plate for the MPN assay. All initial work was carried out using the Biolite F1 fluorescent plate reader. A trial was carried out with 5 fluorogenic galactoside substrates and three coliform organisms *K. pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896); *C. freundii* (NCTC 9750) and *E. coli* (FRHECO2), in order to estimate the time required to achieve an accurate MPN estimation. Standard LTB was also included in the assay for comparison. In all cases, strains were cultivated on Columbia agar for 18 h at 37°C followed by inoculation into 10 ml BHI broth for a further 18 h at 37°C. MPN dilutions were then prepared, based on initial bacterial population estimates of $\approx 5 \times 10^9$ cfu ml⁻¹ in BHI broth; plate counts were taken prior to the MPN assay to confirm bacterial numbers. The galactoside substrates were prepared as follows: 4-MU-GAL (1 mmol l⁻¹, 0.34 g l⁻¹); EHC-GAL (1 mmol l⁻¹, 0.40 g l⁻¹); methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside (1 mmol l⁻¹,

0.37 g l⁻¹); 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside (1 mmol l⁻¹, 0.37 g l⁻¹); 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside (1 mmol l⁻¹, 0.37 g l⁻¹).

Duplicate microtitre trays were prepared which each contained two replicates of each organism dilution, of which there were eight, resulting in a total of four replicates per organism dilution per medium type. In all cases LTB was modified (mLTB) to contain no lactose or bromocresol purple and prepared at double strength. All fluorogenic substrate broths incorporated IPTG (at 60 mg l⁻¹) and were prepared as described earlier (Chapter 4). Each substrate/IPTG broth was added to microtitre trays in 50 μ l aliquots, followed by the addition of an equal volume of diluted bacterial suspension, resulting in final concentrations of 0.5 mmol l⁻¹ substrate and 30 mg l⁻¹ IPTG.

Appropriate substrate-free and bacteria-free controls were included in each microtitre tray. Standard LTB (prepared at double strength to include lactose and bromocresol purple) was used in the investigation to compare with MPN values achieved in the fluorogenic assay. Absorbance was read every 2 h for 10h, fluorescence was read hourly for 4 h and then every 30 minutes for a further 6 h. After this 10 h analysis all trays were incubated at 37°C for a further 14 h, at which point 24 h readings were recorded for both absorbance and fluorescence, and then re-incubated for a further 24 h to attain 48 h data. It should be noted that MPN counts were recorded visually for standard LTB at 24 h and 48 h only, as recommended in US standard methods (Anon., 2000).

The novel substrate which generated the most promising results was then included in a modified version of the procedure used by Hernandez *et al.* (1991), based on

three doubling dilutions of low organism counts with 32 replicates per dilution, to achieve MPN values for a total of 10 coliform organisms diluted to low inoculum densities ($< 200 \text{ cfu ml}^{-1}$). EHC-GAL (1 mmol l^{-1} , 0.40 g l^{-1}) was directly compared with 4-MU-GAL (1 mmol l^{-1} , 0.34 g l^{-1}); both substrate-broths incorporated IPTG (60 mg l^{-1}) and were prepared as described earlier (Chapter 4, i.e. at double strength). Standard LTB was again used in the investigation to compare with MPN values achieved in the fluorogenic assay. *E. coli* NCIMB 10213, *C. freundii* NCTC 9750, *Ent. cloacae* NCTC 11936, *Ent. aerogenes* NCIMB 10102 and *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 were included in this assay, along with one wild strain of each species (FRHECO2, FRHCFR2, FRHECL2, FRHEAE2, FRHKPN2 respectively). A range of doubling dilutions was prepared for each organism in sterile water to attain estimated counts in the order of ≈ 200 , 100 and 50 cfu ml^{-1} . Aliquots of $100 \mu\text{l}$ of organism were added to $100 \mu\text{l}$ of each double-strength mLTB. A total of 32 replicates of each dilution for each organism were included in this assay and the dilution series gave predicted counts in the approximate order of ≈ 20 , 10 and 5 cfu per microtitre well, with substrate present at 0.5 mmol l^{-1} .

Inoculated microtitre plates were incubated for a total of 11 h with shaking at 37°C . Fluorescence (365/440 nm) was read at time zero and again at 6 h, then reading half hourly for a further 5 h. Trays were then incubated overnight (37°C), reading fluorescence at 24 h to give maximum counts. Microtitre trays containing standard LTB were incubated without shaking at 37°C , giving preliminary results at 24 h: trays were re-incubated for a further 24 hours to give maximum MPN values.

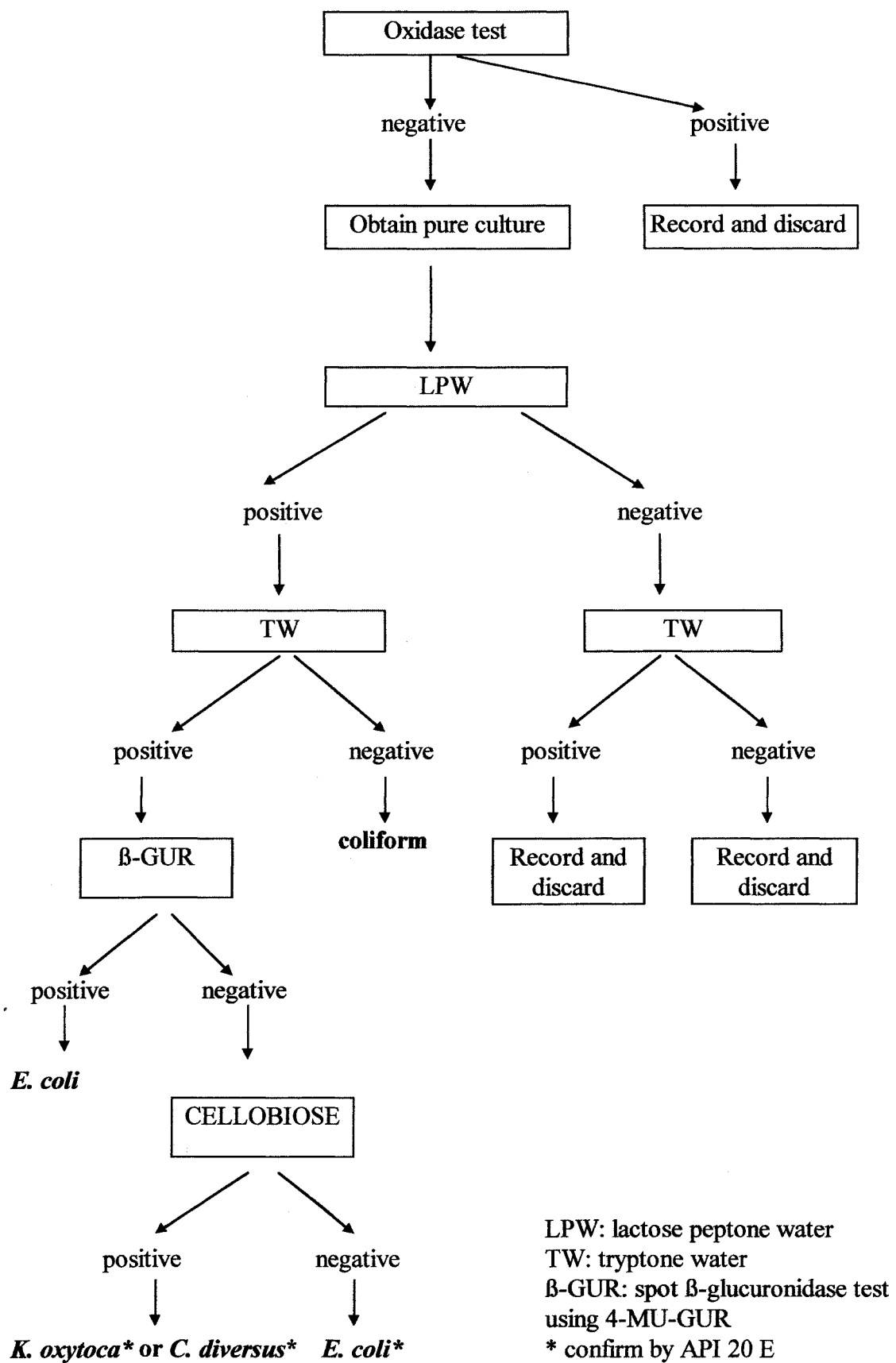
Miniaturised MPN assay of water samples

The above study incorporating 4-MU-GAL, EHC-GAL and standard LTB was repeated with water samples obtained from Hebburn Water Treatment plant (Analytical Environmental Services, North Tyneside). Each water sample came from a different stage in the water treatment process (see Figure 1.1); raw sewage, settled stage, filtration stage and final treated sample. A kinetic assay was carried out using the Biolite F2 fluorescent plate reader, over a period of 18 h, incorporating a series of 6 decimal dilutions each with 7 replicates. A distilled water control was included for each substrate broth (6 replicates). The microtitre template allowed both fluorogenic substrates to be tested in one tray to avoid discrepancies in temperature, etc.. Again mLTB containing substrate was prepared at double strength, and diluted in the well with test water. Beginning with 'neat' sample, decimal dilutions were carried out in the microtitre tray (10^0 - 10^5) to achieve a sample volume of 90 μ l to which was added 90 μ l of the relevant broth (final volume of 180 μ l). The tray containing standard LTB was incubated for 18 hours at 37°C. To avoid dehydration, the tray to be assayed over 18 h in the plate reader was sealed with sellotape and each well was pin-pricked to maintain aerobic conditions. Whilst preparing this tray the fluorimeter was 'pre-heated' to a chamber temperature of 37°C, and this temperature was maintained throughout the 18 h assay.

As this study was now dealing with real water samples, presumptive positive wells needed to be confirmed before an actual coliform MPN could be achieved. A summary of the confirmatory tests used in this investigation is shown in Figure 5.1. All presumptive positive wells were sub-cultured onto a Columbia blood agar plate and

incubated at 37°C for 18 h. If a mixed culture was obtained after initial subculture, all colony types underwent an oxidase test; only those which were oxidase-negative were subcultured for further confirmation. Once pure, oxidase-negative colonies were inoculated into lactose peptone water (LPW) and tryptone water (TW) in microtitre wells (100 µl) and incubated at 37°C for 18 h. As in previous tests the production of indole was detected by the addition of Kovac's reagent. If colonies were indole-positive a spot β -glucuronidase test was carried out using 4-MU-GUR; colonies which were indole-positive, β -glucuronidase-negative underwent a cellobiose test to see if they were β -glucuronidase-negative *E. coli*. If colonies were indole-positive, β -glucuronidase-negative, cellobiose-positive they were confirmed as *Klebsiella oxytoca* or *Citrobacter diversus* (see Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1: Summary of confirmatory tests for MPN assay



Results and Discussion

Application of galactosides to miniaturised MPN assay format

The purpose of the initial study was to establish if the MPN achieved within 10 hours was a reasonable estimation of the actual count. For example, if the MPN achieved after 10 h was the same as the MPN at 24 h, it would suggest that a 10 h kinetic assay would be a useful way of estimating MPN values more rapidly. Furthermore, if the actual MPN was achieved in 10 h when using 4-MU-GAL, it may be achieved more rapidly with a novel fluorogenic substrate which generates a much stronger fluorescent signal (Chapter 4). Additionally the study would establish whether the MPN values achieved with fluorogenic substrates were comparable to those achieved with standard LTB.

A formula was written in Microsoft Excel® which was applied to the data to indicate when each well became positive. It involved comparing each reading with the previous reading to see if an increase in fluorescence had occurred, and whether this increase was sufficient enough to indicate a 'positive' well; i.e. not just a small fluctuation in fluorescence but a significant increase which indicated that a β -galactosidase-positive coliform was present in that well and the substrate was beginning to be hydrolysed. The MPN data obtained were then analysed using a computer-assisted method for determining population counts using Microsoft Excel® (Briones and Reichardt, 1999). The formulae used for deriving MPN estimates involved Microsoft Excel® and the Solver tool, the range of relevant dilutions could be broadened as the formula was

expandable. This was followed by statistical analysis using a t-test to see if there was a significant statistical difference (95% level) between MPN values obtained using standard methods (LTB) and those obtained using the novel fluorogenic assay.

Figures 5.2 - 5.4 show the MPN values achieved by *E. coli* (FRHECO2), *K. pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896) and *C. freundii* (NCTC 9750) when assayed over 10 h (600 min) in mLTB containing the fluorogenic β -galactosidase substrates (see Appendices 5.1 and 5.2). Figure 5.5 shows the MPN counts at 24 h for the five fluorogenic substrates and standard LTB. EHC-GAL performed consistently well for all of the three organisms included in this assay, particularly *E. coli* (Figure 5.2). The MPN of this organism was achieved at 540 min (9 h) with both EHC-GAL and 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside, furthermore, the MPN was 37.7% higher than that achieved with 4-MU-GAL for the same organism. The lowest MPN was achieved with 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside for all test organisms. An encouraging point to note with this organism is that the MPN count at 600 min, or in the case of EHC-GAL at 540 min, is the same as the MPN count at 24 h (Figure 5.5).

Similarly to *E. coli*, the MPN counts for *K. pneumoniae* at 600 min were the same as those at 24 h, with the exception of one substrate (7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside). The MPN achieved by 4-MU-GAL at 600 min was 17.6% that of the MPN with EHC-GAL, this difference remains at 24 h. 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside achieves an MPN count more than twice that of 4-MU-GAL at 600 min, however the maximum count with this substrate was not recorded until the 24 h reading (Figure 5.5). The data suggest that the strain of

C. freundii included in this assay was relatively slow-growing in comparison to the other organisms (Figure 5.4). The MPN counts achieved with this organism were relatively low at 600 min for all substrates, although the highest MPN was achieved with EHC-GAL. Again the lowest MPN count at 600 min was achieved by 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside, and interestingly, 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside, which with the other organisms had performed comparably to EHC-GAL (Figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5 (see Appendix 5.3) suggests that EHC-GAL is the most suitable substrate for a rapid MPN assay as it achieves the highest MPN counts at 24 h, and in addition, the maximum MPN counts were reached within 600 min, for two of the three organisms included in this study. For *C. freundii*, the organism for which the maximum MPN count was not reached within 600 min, the count at 600 min was highest with this substrate indicating that this substrate would give a more accurate representation of organism numbers at 600 min than with any of the other fluorogenic substrates including 4-MU-GAL. This is a very encouraging factor in the development of a rapid MPN assay as it suggests that a reasonably accurate quantitative estimate of overall coliform presence could be achieved within 10 h. The data obtained for LTB was fairly poor, in the case of two of the organisms (*E. coli* FRHECO3 and *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896) the MPN count for LTB was worse than that of mLTB with 4-MU-GAL and for one organism (*C. freundii* NCTC 9750) the lowest MPN count was achieved with LTB.

Figure 5.2: MPN values achieved by *Escherichia coli* (FRHECO2) within a 10 h assay when grown in five different fluorogenic versions of mLTB.

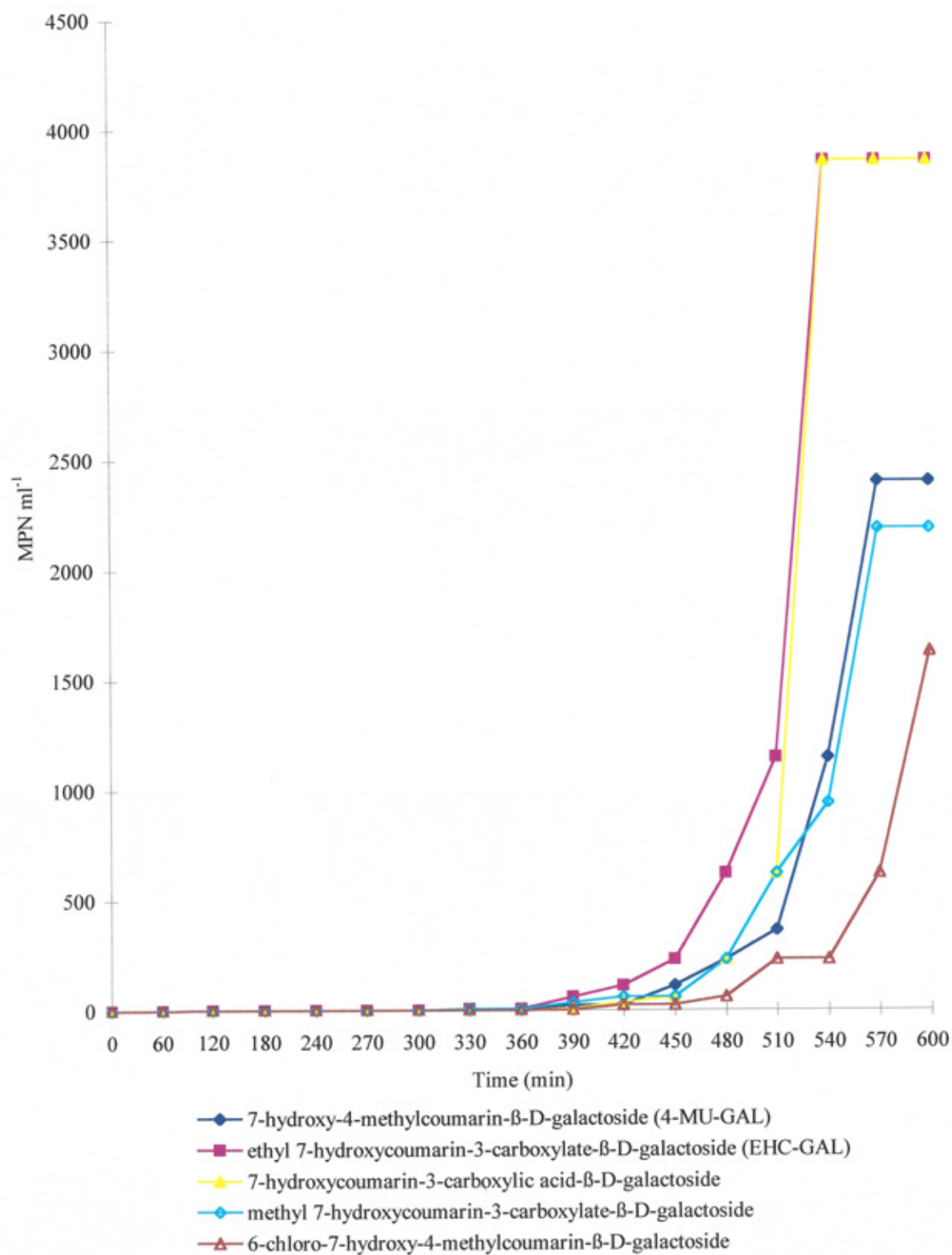


Figure 5.3: MPN values achieved by *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896) within a 10 h assay when grown in five different fluorogenic versions of mLTB.

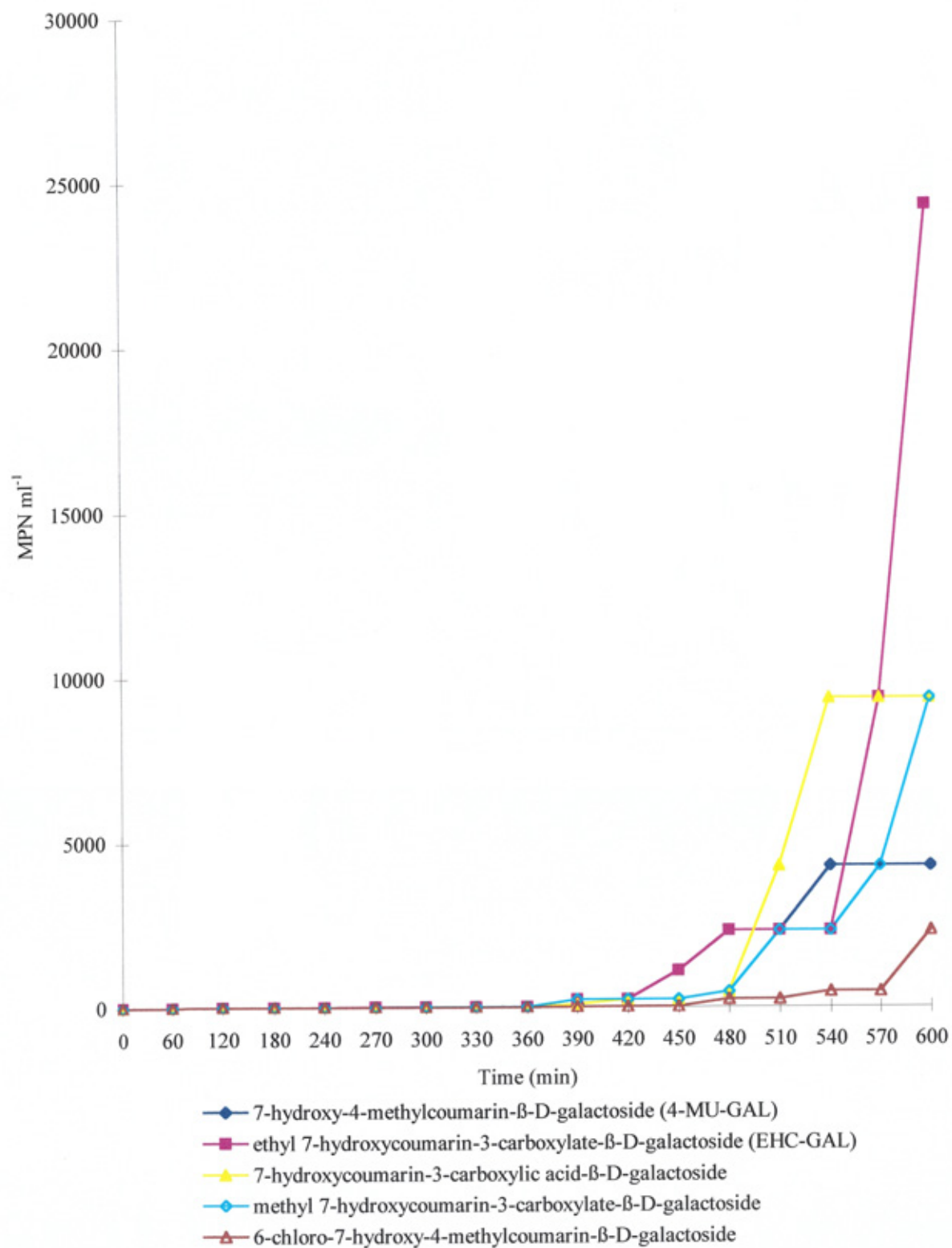


Figure 5.4: MPN values achieved by *Citrobacter freundii* (NCTC 9750) within a 10 h assay when grown in five different fluorogenic versions of mLTB.

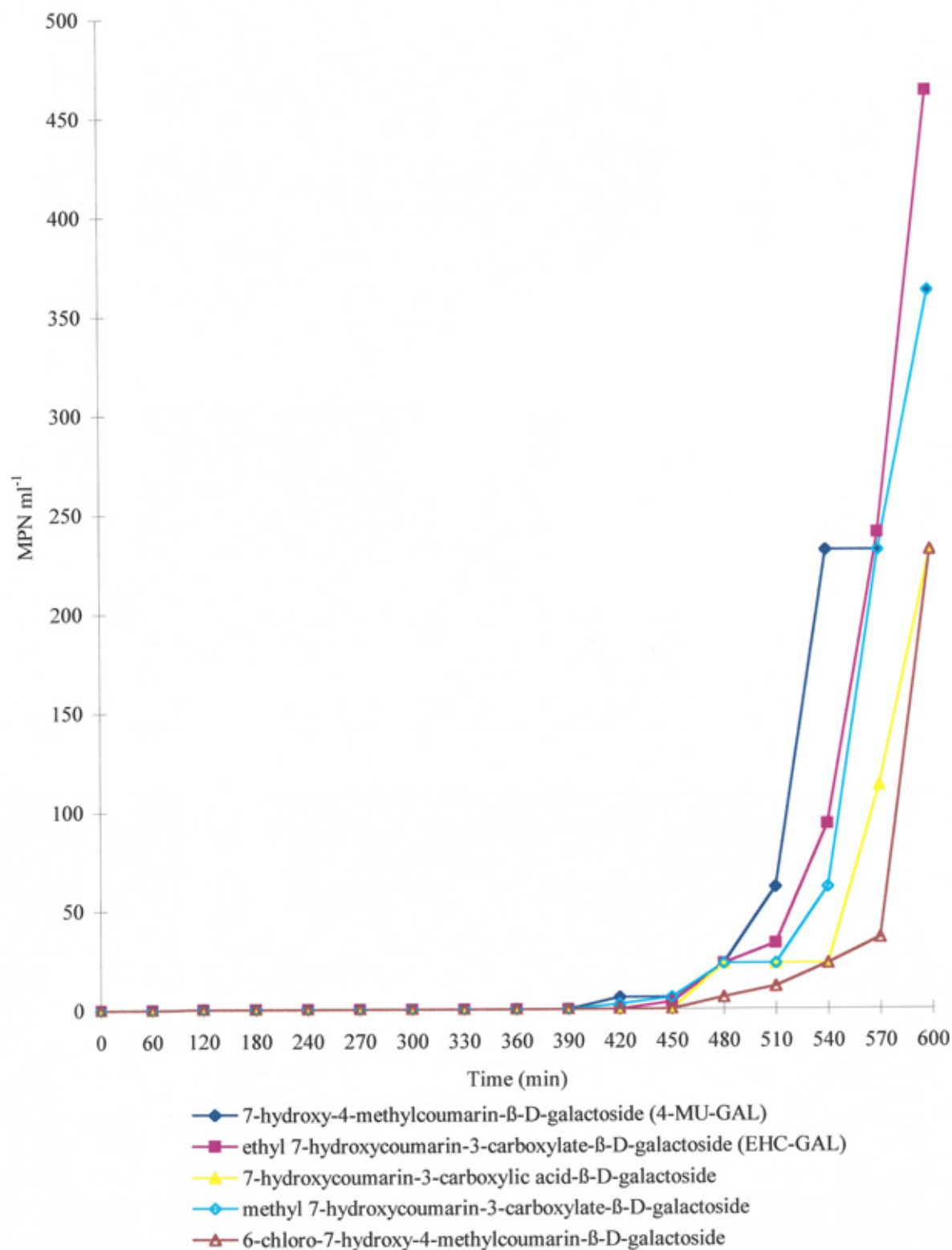


Figure 5.5: Comparison of the MPN values achieved with three coliform organisms with five fluorogenic mLTB and standard LTB after 24 h incubation.

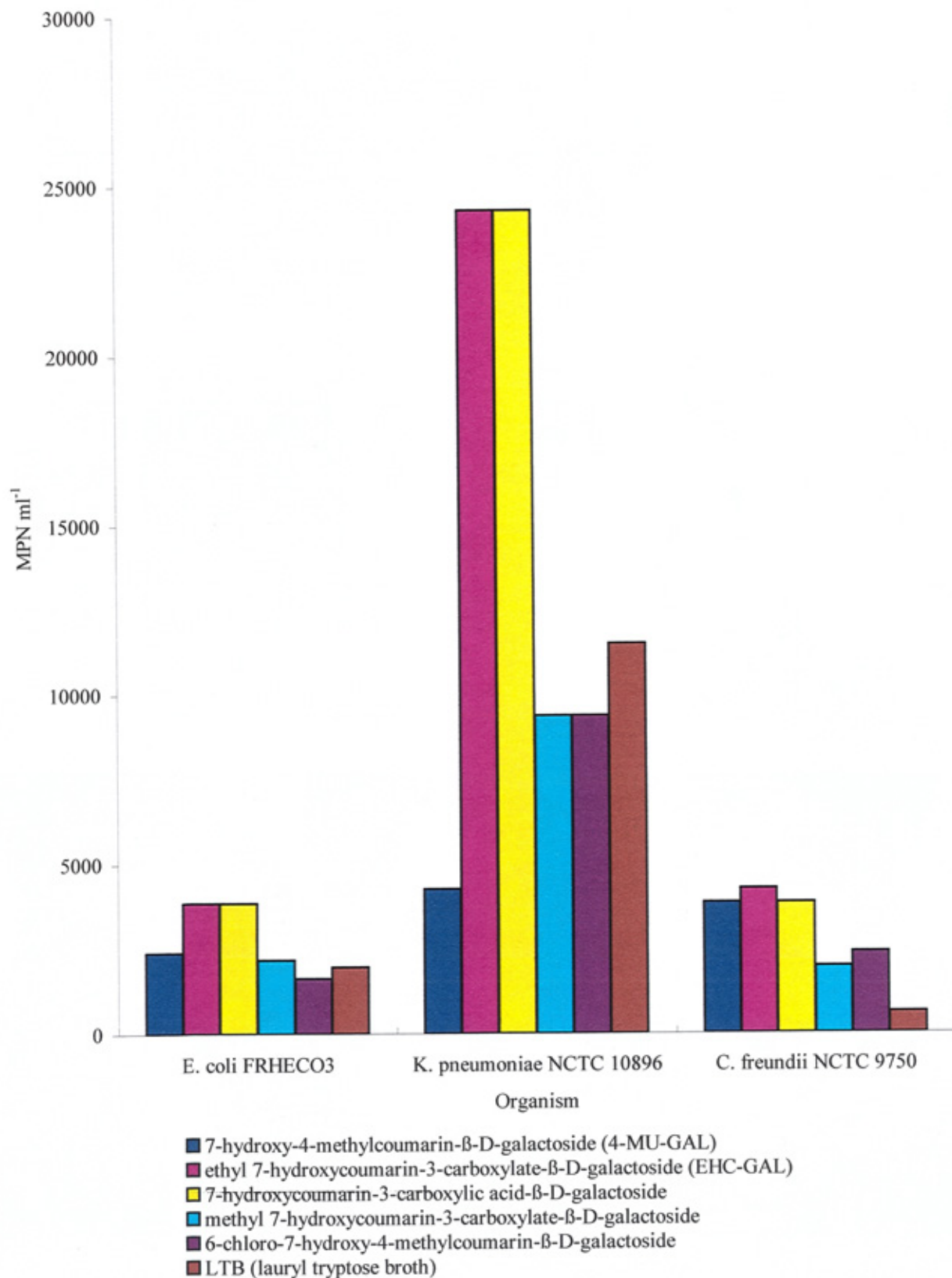


Figure 5.6 shows a comparison of MPN values achieved with 10 different coliforms in 2 fluorogenic modifications of mLTB after 11 h incubation (see Appendices 5.4 and 5.5). The incubation time was increased to 11 h as the previous study indicated that some organisms (e.g. *C. freundii*) did not show comparable MPN counts at 10 h to those obtained at 24 h. This illustrates that with 8 of the 10 coliform organisms used in this study mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL generated lower MPN values after 11 h incubation than in mLTB containing EHC-GAL, indicating the potential of the latter medium for detecting low numbers of target organisms more quickly than existing methodologies. However, for 2 coliforms, the MPN value was highest in mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL. When increases in MPN values over the incubation period were compared for each substrate it was apparent that a positive MPN value (≥ 1 CFU/ml) was reached with EHC-GAL on average 30 minutes earlier than with 4-MU-GAL, as shown for all test strains in Figure 5.7. This figure indicates the first time at which a positive signal was confirmed, i.e. the time at which an increase in fluorescence had been generated which was greater than a fluctuation in fluorescence. However, four strains showed no difference in the time taken to give a positive value in 4-MU-GAL and EHC-GAL, while one strain (*E. coli* NCIMB 10213) gave no positive result for 4-MU-GAL within the experimental period (see Figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6: Comparison of the MPN values achieved with 5 NCTC strains and 5 wild strains of various coliforms with 2 modifications of Lauryl Tryptose Broth (mLTB) after 660 min (11 h) incubation at 37°C

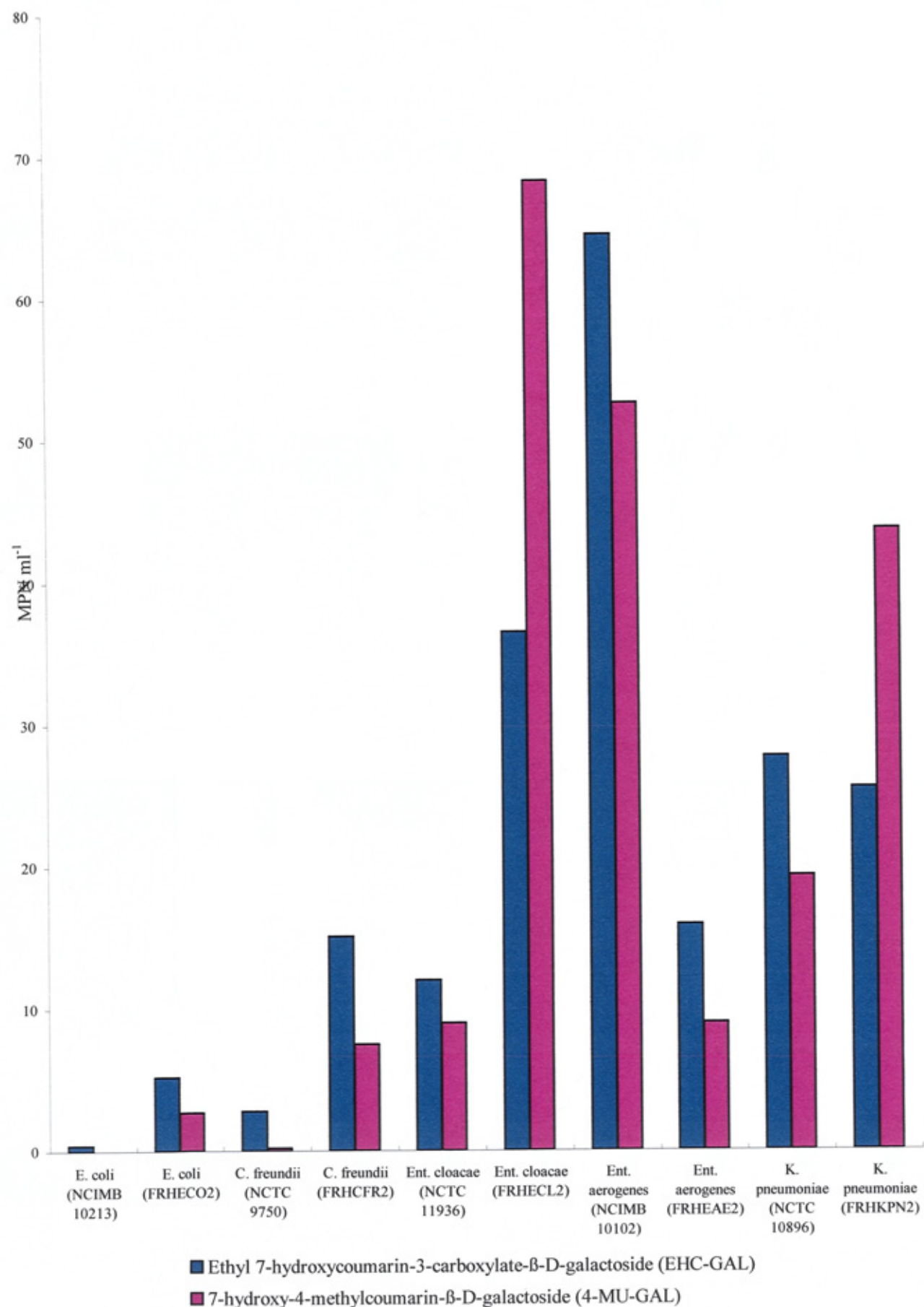


Figure 5.7: Time required for the test organisms to achieve a positive MPN (> 1 CFU/ml) value in two fluorogenic media.

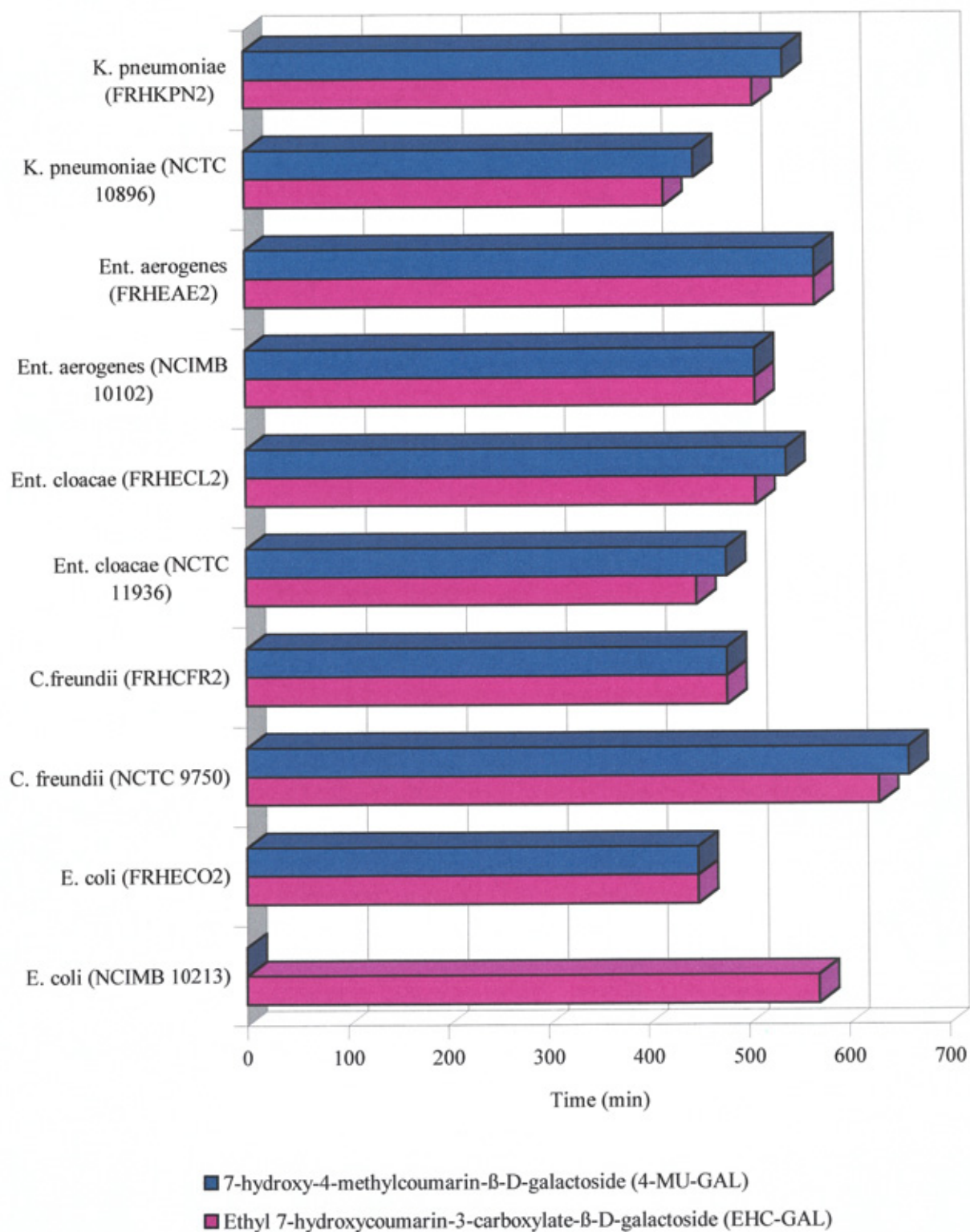


Figure 5.8 gives a typical result for a single strain, showing the increase in MPN ml⁻¹ for *K. pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896) over the time period when samples were assayed half hourly (see Appendices 5.4 and 5.5). The final MPN ml⁻¹ value of 27.7 was reached by EHC-GAL at 630 min, at this same time the MPN ml⁻¹ of 4-MU-GAL was 17.4. The maximum MPN (24 h) achieved by the organism when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL was 27.7, the count attained at 630 min, whereas at 24 h the MPN value of *K. pneumoniae* grown in mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL was still rising and was over 18% lower (at 22.5) than that attained in EHC-GAL. A positive MPN value (≥ 1 CFU/ml) was detected at the same time (450 min) in the presence of both substrates for this particular organism, but the increase in MPN counts was faster in the presence of EHC-GAL than in 4-MU-GAL.

Figure 5.8: A comparison of MPN values of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (NCTC 10896) over 24 h incubation in the presence of 4-MU-GAL and EHC-GAL.

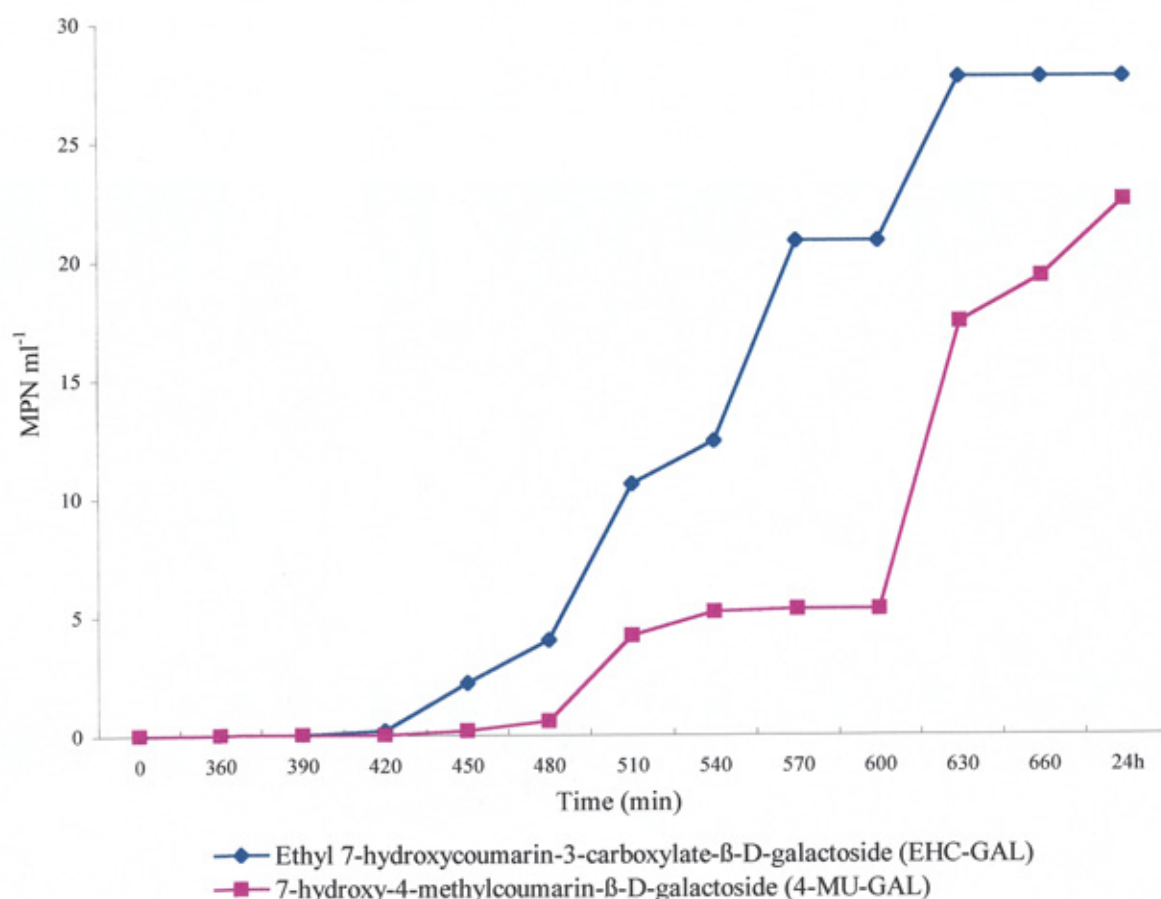
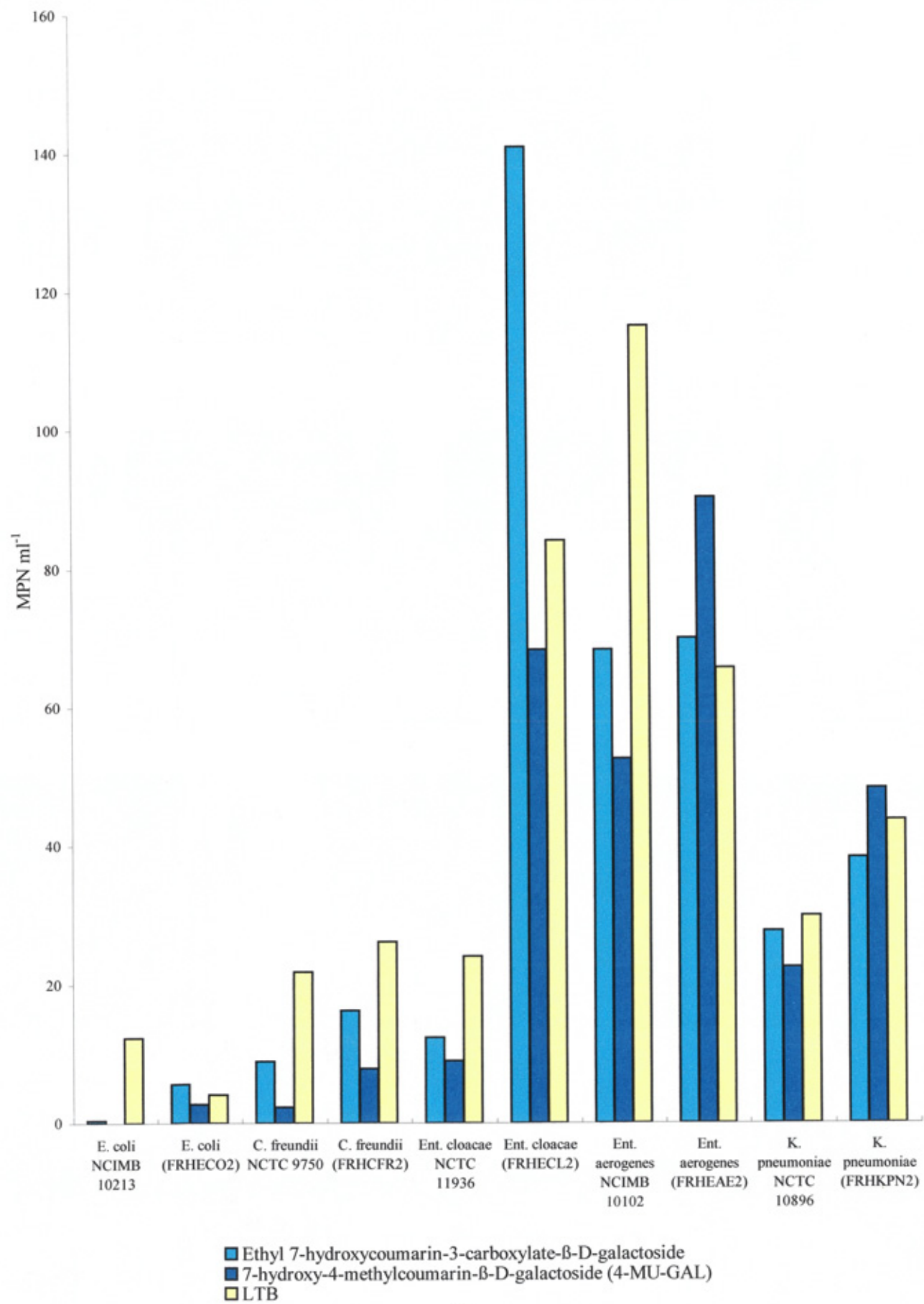


Figure 5.9 shows the MPN values achieved after 24 h using both fluorogenic substrates in comparison with those achieved using standard LTB (see Appendix 5.5). As with the 11 h data (Figure 5.6), the novel substrate EHC-GAL generated higher MPN values than 4-MU-GAL with 8 of the 10 organisms included in the assay and lower values for the remaining 2 coliforms. Although the highest MPN values were achieved in standard LTB for six of the organisms, the advantage of having an automated assay system that can record at what point each well became positive, determine the final MPN count, and avoid extensive confirmatory tests suggests that the novel fluorogenic media may provide a suitable alternative to the existing methodology.

The data for Figure 5.9 were analysed statistically. Comparisons of the difference between each fluorogenic substrate in mLTB medium and the standard LTB medium using a one-sided paired t-test (to see whether each novel medium was significantly lower than LTB) gave a P value of 0.056 for the comparison between mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL and standard LTB only. The P value for the equivalent comparison between mLTB containing EHC-GAL and standard LTB was 0.32.

Although the P value for the mLTB plus 4-MU-GAL/standard LTB comparison is just above that required to determine a statistically significant difference, the results give an indication that MPN values obtained using 4-MU-GAL as a fluorogenic substrate may be somewhat lower than those obtained with US standard LTB medium. This may be of concern where 4-MU-GAL is used in rapid assay format, though the analysis warrants repeating with a larger data set, to see whether a statistically significant difference emerges.

Figure 5.9: Comparison of the MPN values acheived with 5 NCTC strains and 5 wild strains of various coliforms with unmodified and 2 modifications of standard lauryl tryptose broth (LTB) after 24 h incubation at 37°C.



MPN miniaturised MPN assay of water samples

The water samples for this part of the study were samples taken from different stages in the water treatment process; raw sewage, settled stage, filtration stage and final treated sample. Figure 5.10a illustrates the increase in MPN ml⁻¹ for the raw sewage sample over the 18 h assay period when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL. The figure shows both unconfirmed MPN counts and confirmed MPN counts for this sample, Figure 5.10b shows only the confirmed counts. Figures 5.11a and b, 5.12a and b, and 5.13a and b, are for settled, filtered and final treated sewage samples respectively. Appendices 5.9 - 5.10 show all raw data for these figures.

Figure 5.10a: MPN counts from a 'raw' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; figure shows both unconfirmed and confirmed counts.

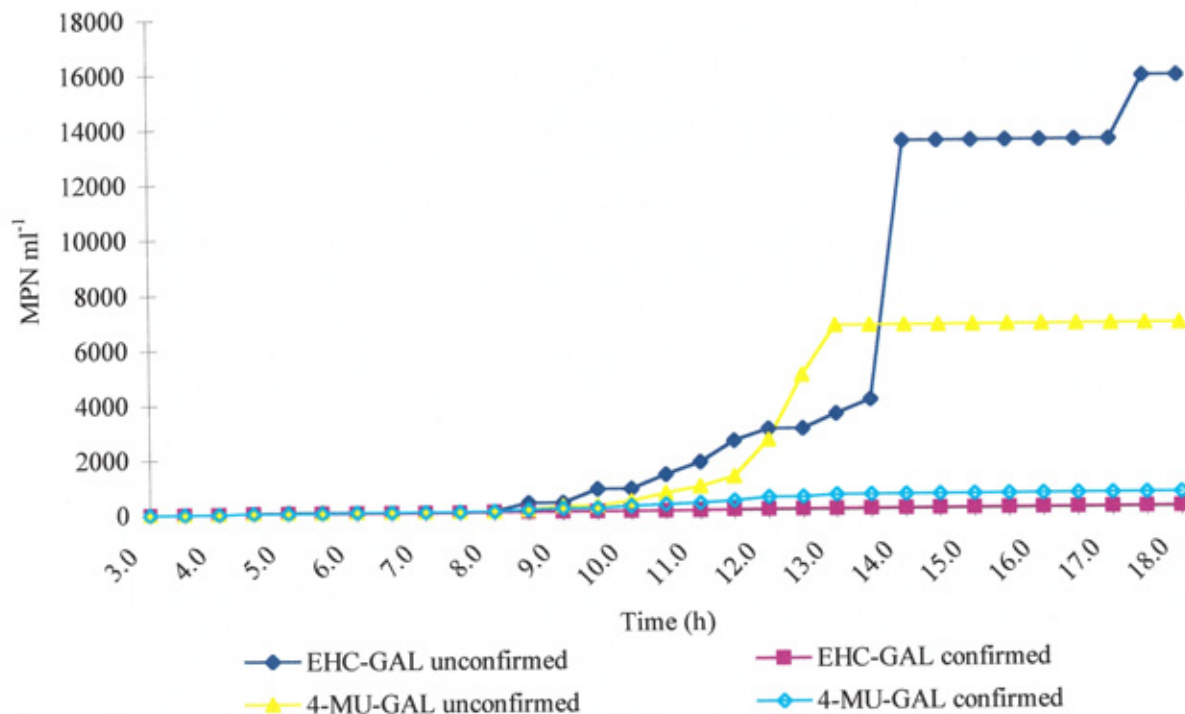


Figure 5.10b: MPN counts from a 'raw' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; confirmed counts only.

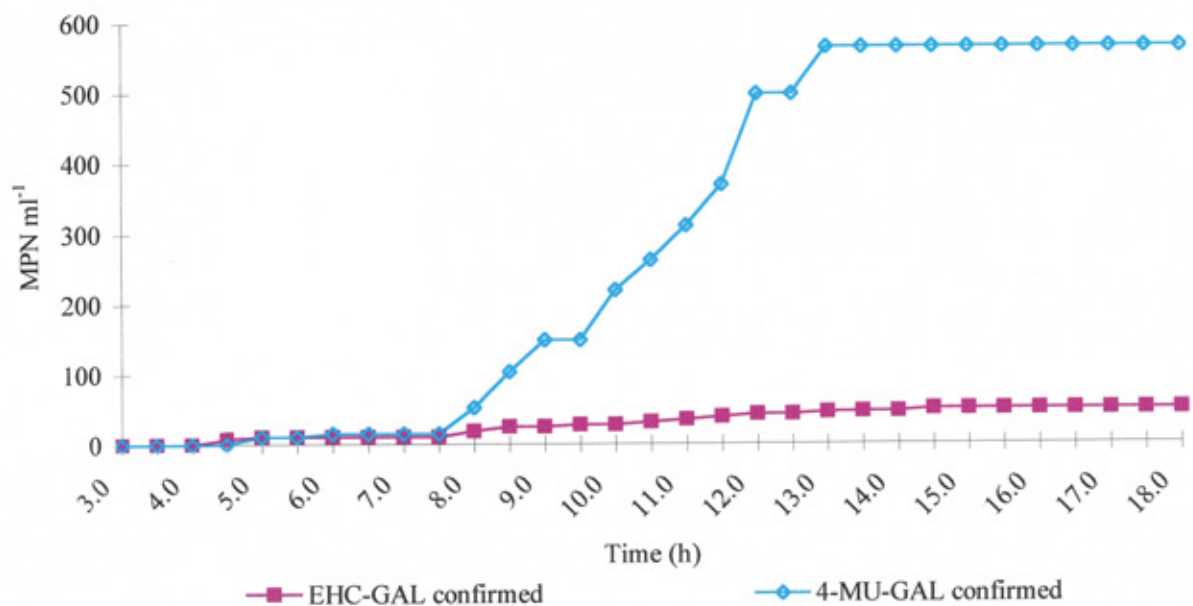


Figure 5.11a: MPN counts from a 'settled' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; figure shows both unconfirmed and confirmed counts.

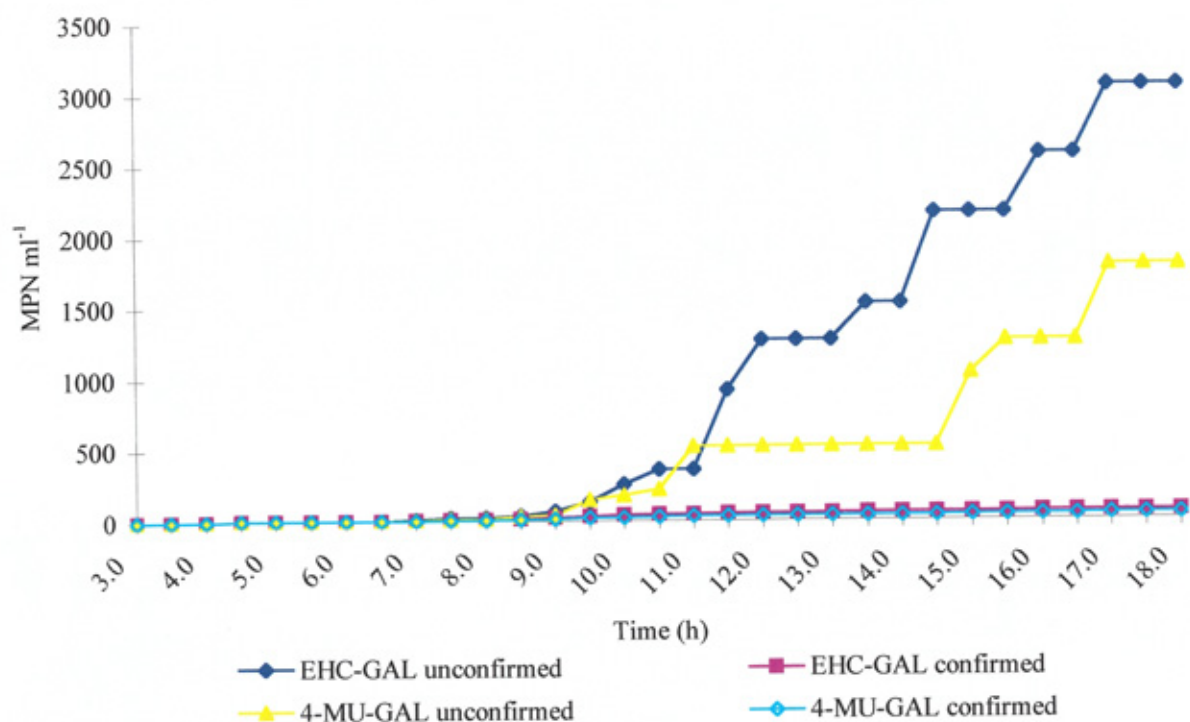


Figure 5.11b: MPN counts from a 'settled' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; confirmed counts only.

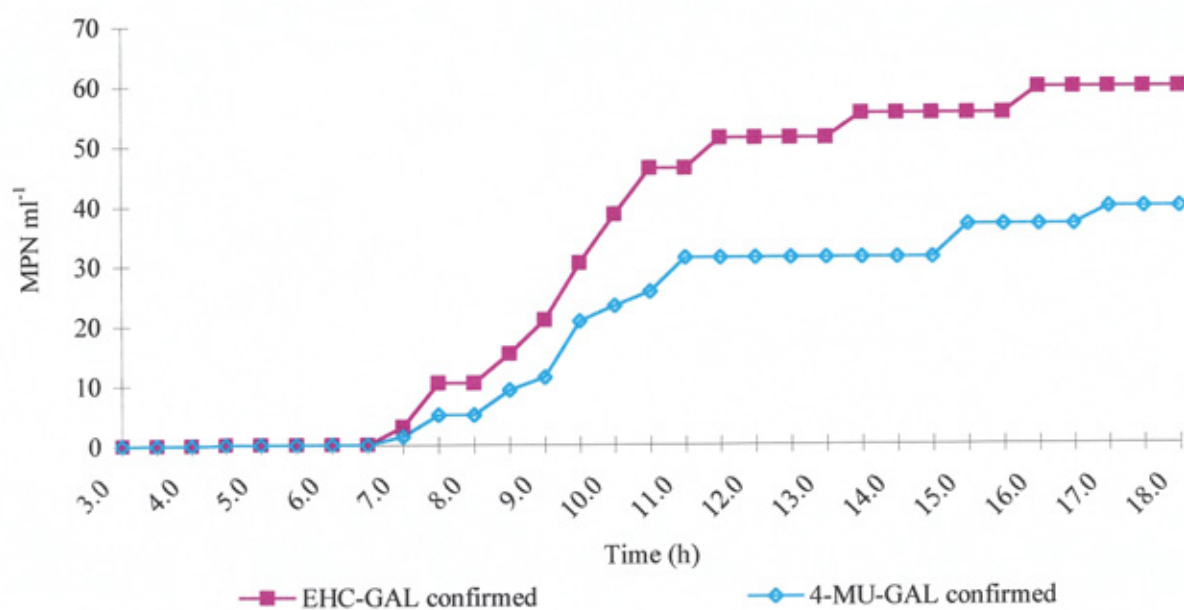


Figure 5.12a: MPN counts from a 'filtered' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; figure shows both unconfirmed and confirmed counts.

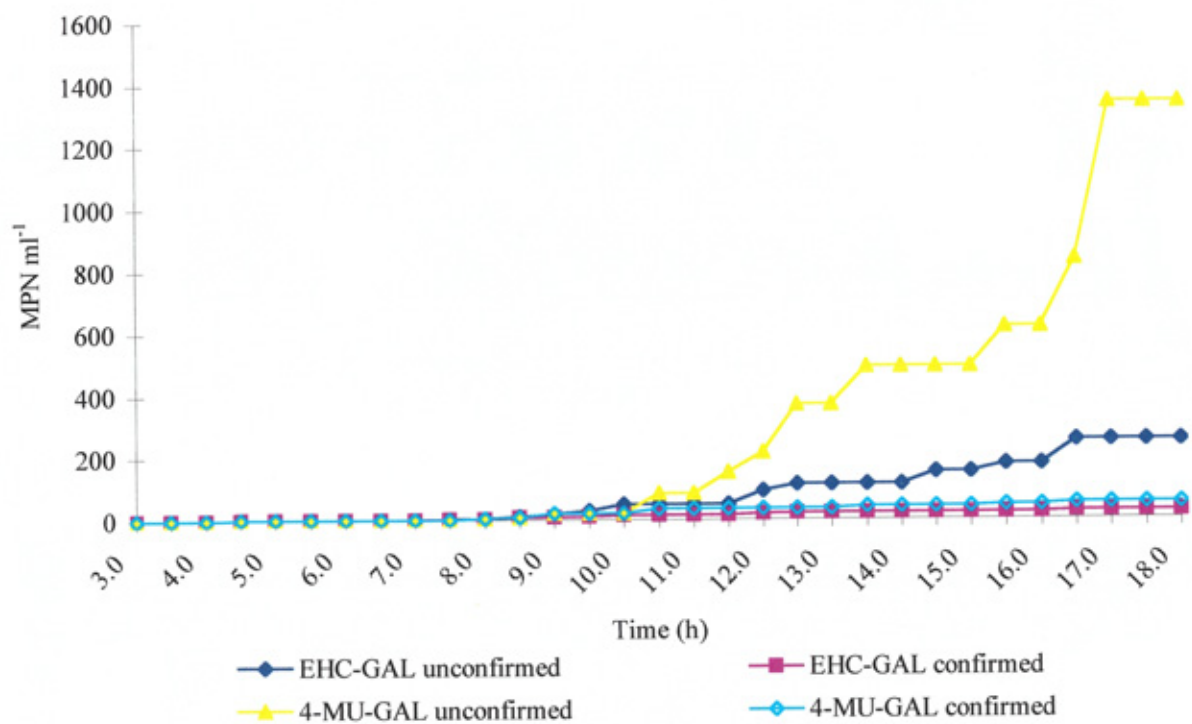


Figure 5.12b: MPN counts from a 'filtered' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; confirmed counts only.

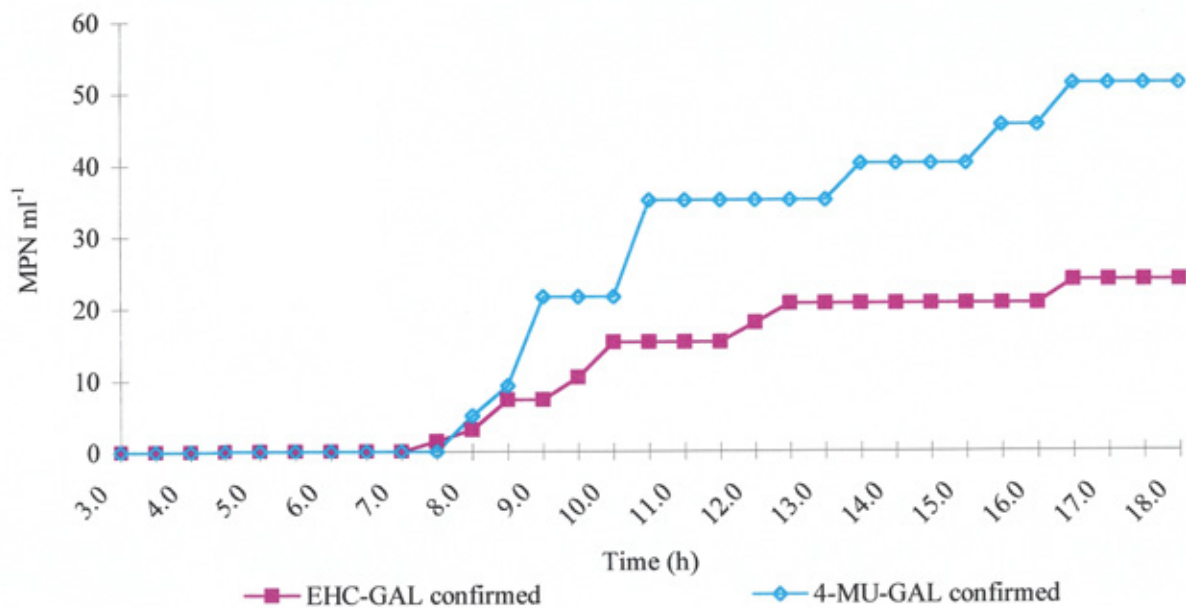


Figure 5.13a: MPN counts from a 'final' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; figure shows both unconfirmed and confirmed counts.

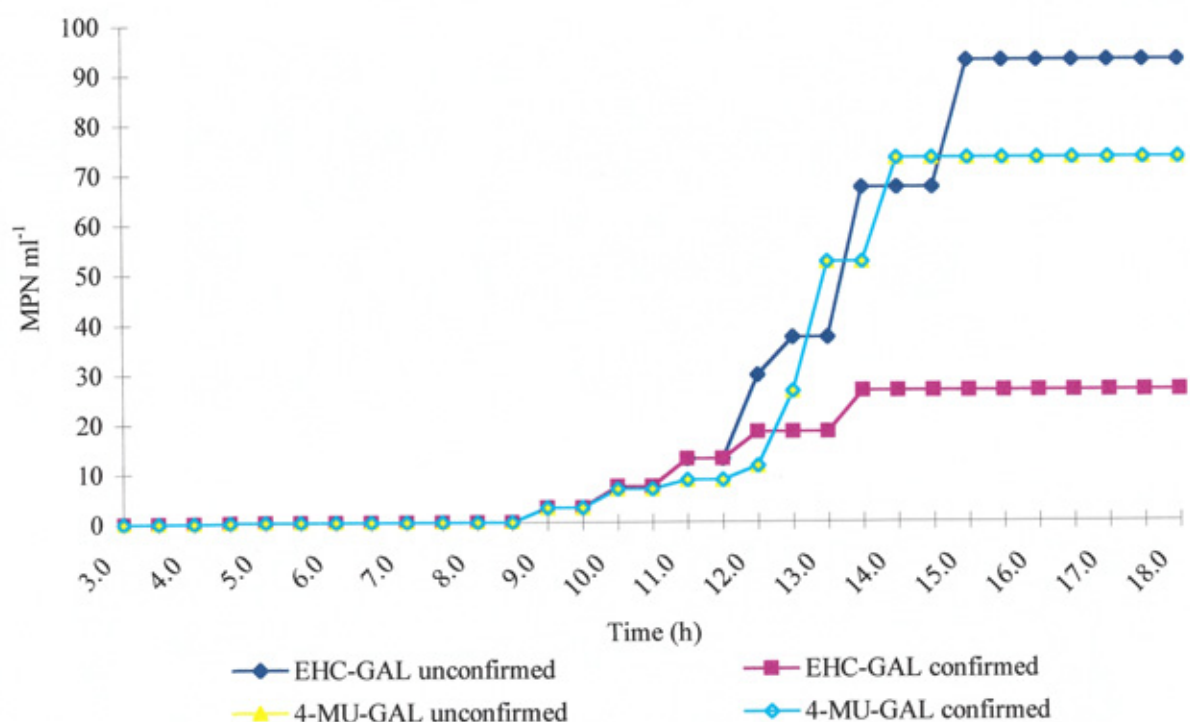
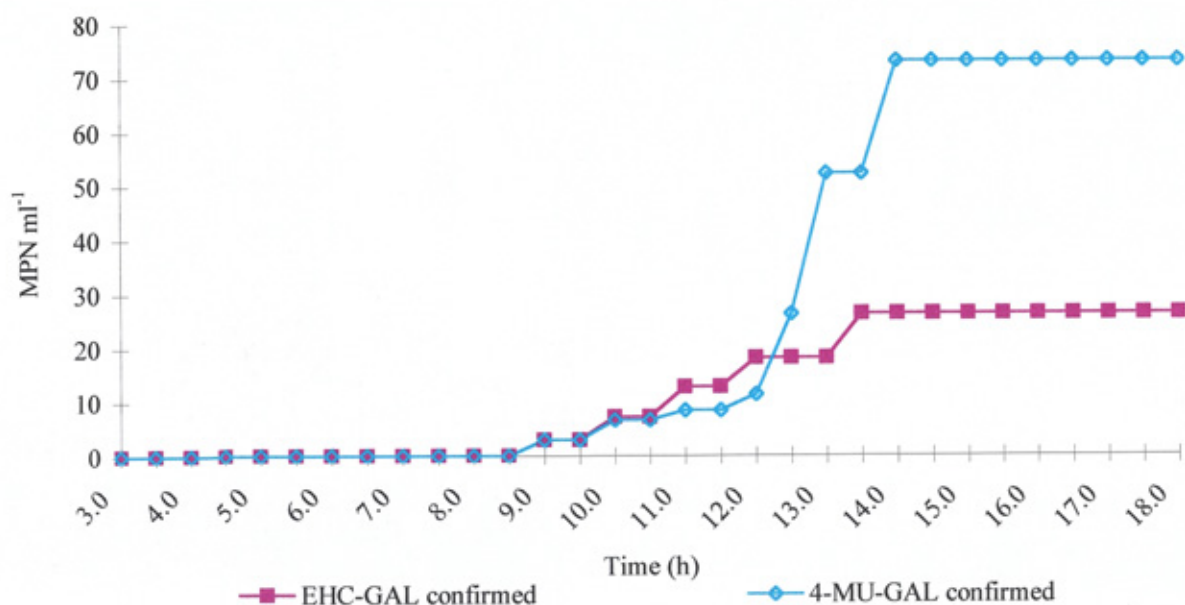


Figure 5.13b: MPN counts from a 'final' sewage sample over an 18 h assay when grown in mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL; confirmed counts only.



The figure sets 5.10 and 5.13 clearly show mLTB containing EHC-GAL generated the highest presumptive MPN values. However, after confirmatory testing, mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL exhibited the highest MPN values. In the case of the raw sewage sample (Figures 5.10a and 5.10b) the number of confirmed coliforms in mLTB containing EHC-GAL was 8.7% (49.0 MPN ml^{-1}) of the number of confirmed coliforms in mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL ($564.1 \text{ MPN ml}^{-1}$). The difference was not as pronounced in the case of the final stage sewage sample where the number of confirmed coliforms in mLTB containing EHC-GAL was 35.9% (26.2 MPN ml^{-1}) of the number of confirmed coliforms in mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL (72.9 MPN ml^{-1}). These differences in the proportion of presumptive positive wells which confirmed to contain coliforms are fairly difficult to explain. One possible reason for this variation could be the heterogeneity of the samples, particularly with sewage samples from the early stages of processing. Raw sewage samples contain significant quantities of discrete particulate matter and faecal material making it difficult to obtain a homogenous sample for inoculation into microtitre wells. This problem is enhanced when dealing with such low volumes of sample ($90 \mu\text{l}$).

The data in Figure 5.11a and b show mLTB containing EHC-GAL generated the highest MPN ml^{-1} counts both at the presumptive stage and after confirmation. The data illustrated in Figure 5.12a and b show the opposite, with mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL generating the highest MPN ml^{-1} counts both at the presumptive stage and after confirmation. As expected, the time taken for a well to become 'positive' increased as the inoculum decreased; for example, a confirmed coliform MPN count was observed at 4.5 h (EHC-GAL) and 5.0 h (4-MU-GAL) for the raw sewage sample, while for the settled sewage sample this increased to 7.0 h for both fluorogenic substrate media.

With the filtered sample this increased slightly to 7.5 h (EHC-GAL) and 8.0 h (4-MU-GAL) and for the final sample a confirmed MPN count was achieved by both mLTB containing EHC-GAL and mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL at 9.0 h (Figure 5.13b).

An observation from the data for the raw sewage sample is that with mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL, of the 25 presumptive positive wells at 18 h a total of 49 colonial variants were subcultured, 19 of which were oxidase-positive (38.8%). In contrast, with mLTB containing EHC-GAL, of the 29 presumptive positive wells at 18 h a total of 61 colonial variants were isolated, 34 of which were oxidase-positive (55.7%). It is possible that this could indicate that the novel substrate is slightly more sensitive than 4-MU-GAL and is therefore being hydrolysed more readily by 'contaminating' weak β -galactosidase producers which are oxidase-positive, such as strains of *Aeromonas* spp. It is also possible that because the novel substrate, and core molecule released upon hydrolysis, are slightly less inhibitory to microbial growth than 4-MU-GAL, the broth containing EHC-GAL is more likely to grow a greater density of organisms. This could account for the greater number of colonial variants observed in mLTB plus EHC-GAL. It was previously thought that only high levels of *Aeromonas* sp. could generate false-positive reactions in fluorogenic assays (Cowburn *et al.*, 1994), however, more recent studies have indicated that very low levels of *Aeromonas* sp. can lead to false-positive results in fluorogenic media (Landre *et al.*, 1998). The increase in colony types would also make it more difficult to isolate pure cultures of organisms, including coliforms. It is therefore possible that because subcultures from wells containing EHC-GAL were more dense/mixed than those from wells containing 4-MU-GAL, coliforms were missed and therefore did not reach the confirmatory stages.

Table 5.1 shows the number of positive wells observed with each sample type in each fluorogenic medium and the number of colonial variants isolated. The table also lists the proportion of these isolates that were oxidase-positive. For three of the test samples the number of colonial variants isolated from mLTB containing EHC-GAL was higher than for mLTB containing 4-MU-GAL. Furthermore, for three of the test samples the proportion of colony types which were oxidase-positive was higher for the growth medium containing EHC-GAL, supporting the comments made in the preceding paragraph and indicating some of the possible limitations of the novel fluorogenic substrate.

Table 5.1: Summary of the number of positive wells and the number of colonial variants they contained for each sample type.

Water sample	Fluorogenic substrate	Number of positive wells	Number of colonial variants	Number of oxidase-positive isolates	% of oxidase-positive isolates
Raw sewage sample	mLTB: 4-MU-GAL	25	49	19	38.8
	mLTB: EHC-GAL	29	61	34	55.7
Settled sewage sample	mLTB: 4-MU-GAL	21	35	11	31.4
	mLTB: EHC-GAL	24	36	13	36.1
Filtered sewage sample	mLTB: 4-MU-GAL	23	39	11	28.2
	mLTB: EHC-GAL	16	31	17	54.8
Final sewage sample	mLTB: 4-MU-GAL	11	18	5	27.8
	mLTB: EHC-GAL	12	19	5	26.3

Figure 5.14a and 5.14b show the 18 h MPN ml⁻¹ values for all of the test media in this study (see Appendix 5.10). Once again the data show substantial differences in the proportion of presumptive positive wells which confirmed as having a coliform present. As with previous data it is unlikely that these differences are due to a particular medium performing better than another medium, and is more likely to be a result of inoculation of a non-homogenous sample. It is interesting to note that the largest differences in confirmed MPN values were observed with the two initial stage samples (raw and settle sewage), where the most particulate matter and faecal material would have been present.

Figure 5.14a: Comparison of unconfirmed MPN values from four sewage waters taken from different stages in the treatment process in three modifications of LTB; mLTB with EHC-GAL, mLTB with 4-MU-GAL, and standard LTB after 18 h incubation at 37°C

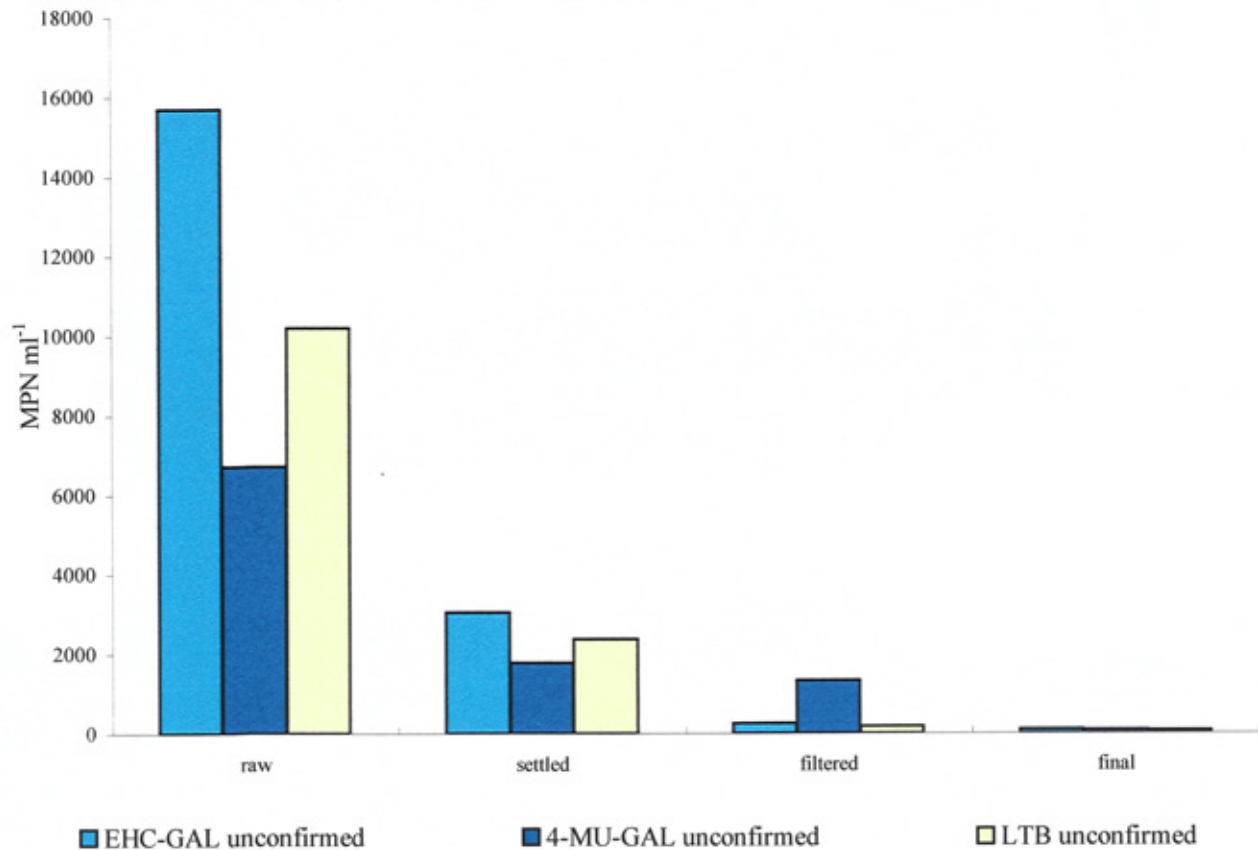
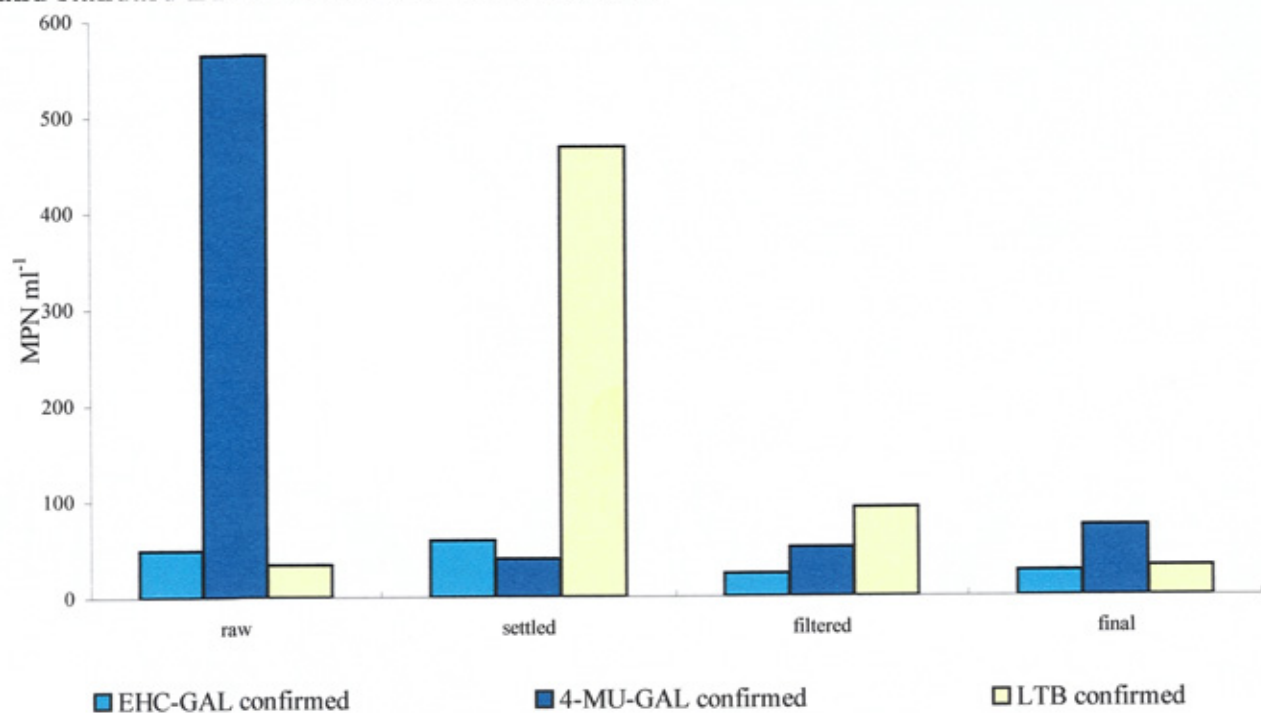


Figure 5.14b: Comparison of confirmed MPN values from four sewage waters taken from different stages in the treatment process in three modifications of LTB; mLTB with EHC-GAL, mLTB with 4-MU-GAL, and standard LTB after 18 h incubation at 37°C



One of the objectives of the MPN-based assay was to compare the rate at which coliform bacteria could be detected by monitoring hydrolysis of EHC-GAL in comparison with 4-MU-GAL. A study carried out by Park *et al.* (1995) looked at a fluorogenic MPN assay involving two modifications of LTB. The standard broth was compared to LTB supplemented with 4-MU-GAL and LTB supplemented with 4-MU-GUR. A total of 95 river and 153 reservoir water samples were tested, samples were serially diluted five times as described in standard methods (Anon., 1992) and inoculated into 10 ml of broth. Fluorescence was read at 2 h intervals (4th through 12th h of incubation), for the standard assay the MPN value was recorded at 18 h and 24 h. The authors observed a significant increase in fluorescence by both fluorogenic substrate broth types at 12 h incubation, the preceding reading, at 10 h, showed an insignificant fluorescence reading which did not differ sufficiently from the growth control. In summary Park *et al.* (1995) observed that the length of incubation time required for the fluorogenic assay was reduced from 24 h to 12 h with the use of spectrophotometric assay. A similar study carried out by Clark and El-Shaarawi (1993) showed that fluorescence responses appeared more quickly than gas production and that fluorescence was detected earlier when incubated at 35°C than at 44.5°C. Sarhan and Foster (1991) looked at a membrane filtration assay containing 4-MU-GUR and were able to detect β -glucuronidase activity by the development of fluorescent colonies within 7.5 h. The authors observed that the development of fluorescence was delayed when carbohydrates were incorporated into the medium. The miniaturised MPN assay described in Chapter 5 detected confirmed coliform counts as early as 4.5 h in the presence of EHC-GAL (5.0 h in the presence of 4-MU-GAL) with some

samples (see Figure 5.10b). The assay incorporated fluorogenic substrates into mLTB which did not contain the carbohydrate source lactose (5 g l^{-1}) which may have accelerated fluorescence generation.

The use of enzyme-specific substrates has significantly reduced the labour and time involved in processing water samples for coliform indicator bacteria. However, more meaningful protection of public health would be achieved if results of coliform and *E. coli* assays were available on the same day as the samples were collected, allowing prompt remedial action to be taken (Sartory & Watkins, 1999). Initial studies demonstrated that higher MPN values were achieved within 11 h incubation when using mLTB plus EHC-GAL for 8 of the 10 coliform organisms included in the trial. This indicated the potential of the substrate for use in a rapid assay. Furthermore, the significance of the MPN assay was the time taken to detect a positive well containing the target coliform organism, which might indicate a treatment failure in a drinking water sample, where a coliform count of zero would be expected. A fluorogenic detection system could indicate when a positive result (= “coliform present”) was achieved, so that the relevant action could be taken, while the medium would then be further incubated to attain a quantitative result at 18 h, or 24 h, for example. The statistical analysis of the 24 h incubation data presented illustrated that the novel substrate EHC-GAL performed comparably to the US standard recommended medium, LTB.

When a study was performed with sewage samples as opposed to pure cultures of laboratory strains several potential problems were encountered. Firstly, the need for a homogenous sample was clear. The inoculation of a number of replicates of small

volumes of sample achieves one MPN value. In order to generate a reliable quantitative estimate of a sample a number of MPN values would need to be obtained so that an average could be established. Previous studies (Hernandez *et al.*, 1991) have suggested that the number of replicates should be increased, depending on the presumptive contamination level of the sample. Secondly, the fact that the novel substrate (EHC-GAL) initially appeared to be more sensitive and less inhibitory than 4-MU-GAL may not have been an advantage when using 'real' samples. Generally a higher number of colonial variants were observed in the medium containing the novel substrate, increasing the possibility that small numbers of coliforms were missed during the subculture process.

CHAPTER SIX

Discussion and further developments

Coliform analyses constitute by far the greatest proportion of the workload of the routine water microbiology laboratory: in the UK it has been estimated that over 5 million are carried out by the water industry each year (Sidorowicz and Whitmore, 1995). The detection of coliforms has traditionally been based on the production of acid and gas in lactose-based medium. For over half a century, diagnostic tests have been employed which are dependent on the possession of particular enzymes (James, 1994). A less selective medium for the recovery of coliforms would be advantageous, as it is well recognised that coliforms subjected to chlorine may become stressed, resulting in a reduced ability to grow on selective media (Camper and McFeters, 1979; LeChevallier and McFeters, 1985). Surface-active agents in media selective for coliform organisms are well-established, since bile salts were first recommended by MacConkey (1908). Bile salts lacked precise chemical definition so inter-batch variability could not be entirely eliminated and so were subsequently replaced by lauryl sulphate (Mallmann and Darby, 1941) and then Teepol solutions (Jameson and Emberley, 1956). Teepol solutions were less prone to such variability and a standard grade, Teepol 610, was used. This was discontinued in 1976 and so purified sodium lauryl sulphate was used as an alternative (Stanfield and Irving, 1981).

Failure to detect coliforms can lead to an overly optimistic estimate of the safety of a water sample (Calabrese and Bissonnette, 1990a). Consequently, a number of suggestions have been made to improve the detection and isolation of these bacteria. Wright (1984) suggested the inclusion of tryptose to increase the isolation of stressed organisms which are unable to grow in the presence of bile salts. The proposed medium gave higher counts of coliforms from faecal samples and comparable counts from contaminated water and food samples compared to standard media.

Subsequently, Calabrese and Bissonnette (1990a) proposed the addition of catalase or sodium pyruvate, or both, to growth media to enhance the growth of chlorine-stressed bacteria. These authors suggested that the addition of peroxide-degrading compounds to standard recovery media could improve the detection of coliforms. Sartory and Howard (1992) incorporated 0.05% (w/v) sodium pyruvate into their novel chromogenic agar for *E. coli* detection in drinking water samples. The medium was a modification of the standard UK membrane filtration medium (MLSB) and the authors reported increased detection of chlorine-stressed coliforms.

The use of a less selective medium incorporating enzymatic substrates could potentially further increase recovery and reduce the need for extensive confirmatory tests, which are both time-consuming and costly. The coliform group possess the enzyme β -galactosidase which is capable of hydrolysing a chromogenic or fluorogenic galactoside to obtain galactose for growth (Clesceri *et al.*, 1998). The use of media containing chromogenic or fluorogenic substrates for the enzymes β -galactosidase and β -glucuronidase for simultaneous detection of coliforms and *E. coli* is increasing (Fricker and Fricker, 1996). The present study employed the use of X-GAL, an indoxyl β -galactosidase substrate which generates a blue colour upon hydrolysis, and CHE-GUR, a novel substrate which forms a chelate with iron upon hydrolysis, generating black colonies in a membrane filtration assay format. Initial work with the medium showed promising results; colonies were much easier to count due to the intense localisation of colour, recoveries of organisms were good, and the number of confirmatory tests would potentially be reduced. The results achieved for coliform enumeration of chlorine-stressed simulated drinking-water samples were promising (Chapter 3) and should be in concordance with new definitions based on enzyme

activity, in contrast with more traditional methodologies based on lactose fermentation (Anon, 1994; Anon, 2000). The method should prove to be highly cost-effective since only one filter is used for incubation at 37°C only, and the amount of substrate required is extremely small. As previously mentioned, the incorporation of an enzyme substrate into a medium allows *in-situ* detection of the enzyme, simplifying any further confirmatory testing (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). Furthermore, the membrane filtration method employed is one which is well known and no change to current techniques would be required. This is a particular advantage as there would be no requirement to purchase new equipment or to retrain technicians, both of which are important considerations when attempting to adopt new methodologies within a laboratory.

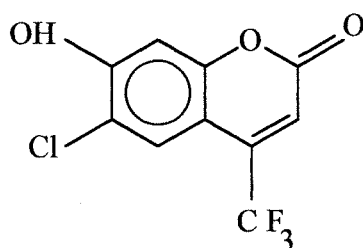
The second aspect of this research concentrated on the development of a fluorogenic coliform assay system which would provide rapid, quantitative results using a MPN-based assay. Preliminary studies were very encouraging: levels of fluorescence generated upon hydrolysis of the novel β -galactosidase substrates, in particular EHC-GAL, were greatly increased compared to those of the commercially available alternative, 4-MU-GAL. The novel substrates were also, in several cases, less inhibitory to bacterial growth than 4-MU-GAL, although no inhibitory effect on *E. coli* growth by 4-MU-GAL has been reported by other authors (Moberg, 1985). However when 18 h kinetic assays were carried out, problems were encountered with the novel substrate which were most likely to be due to the increased sensitivity and reduced toxicity of EHC-GAL. More extensive studies are required to establish the benefits of such a substrate. It is true that a 'positive' sample can be observed within 4 h when assaying heavily contaminated waters containing coliforms. However, a quantitative

result was generally not available until 18 h. Therefore this remains an overnight assay and confirmatory tests are still required as oxidase-positive organisms, most likely to be *Aeromonas* spp., were isolated in high frequencies. Some studies have suggested that *Aeromonas* strains can be a significant health concern because they are opportunistic pathogens capable of causing a number of serious diseases (Khardori and Fainstein, 1988). Moyer *et al.* (1992) carried out studies which show that *Aeromonas* spp. isolated from water may be a cause of diarrhoeal disease. Most *Aeromonas* spp. are β -galactosidase positive (Sakazaki and Balows, 1981) and will be detected in any sensitive assay involving a fluorogenic β -galactoside.

The availability of sophisticated computer software and optical equipment allows rapid and automated screening and image analysis of microcolonies on membrane filters (Sartory and Watkins, 1999). This increase in detection sensitivity reduces the culture period to 4 - 6 h for microcolonies grown on membrane filters placed on a pad soaked with a growth medium incorporating a fluorogenic substrate. Genera Technologies Limited (Cambridgeshire, UK) funded some initial research into the development of a rapid broth-based membrane filtration system. This system required the incorporation of both a fluorogenic galactoside and a fluorogenic glucuronide, potentially allowing simultaneous detection of total coliforms and *E. coli* within 5 hours by the use of automated microscopy to detect fluorescent micro-colonies on membrane filters. In order for this system to work, the respective fluorogens will need to have significantly different excitation and emission wavelengths. This difference in emission wavelengths will mean that the microcolonies will be observed as differently coloured fluorescent colonies, allowing them to be distinguished as either coliform or *E. coli*.

Preliminary studies, using the same methodologies described in Chapter 4, have looked at the potential of two fluorogenic coumarin derivatives for inclusion in a microcolony membrane filtration system. One of these is the novel coumarin core molecule, 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin, synthesised by Dr A. L. James, which was thought to exhibit a fluorescence spectrum that was shifted significantly from those of other coumarin derivatives. The structure of this core molecule is shown in Figure 6.1.

Figure 6.1: Structure of 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin



The fluorescence properties of this core molecule were investigated and a β -galactosidase substrate synthesised. This substrate was proposed for use with a β -glucuronidase substrate already described in Chapter 4, namely 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-glucuronide. Figures 6.2a and b illustrate the shifted fluorescence spectra of the two core molecules indicating how suitable they are for inclusion in a dual substrate system. The core molecule of the novel galactoside, 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin, has an excitation peak around 400 nm and an emission peak at approximately 500 nm. As illustrated, the excitation peak of 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin is around 375 nm with an emission peak near 450 nm. This combination of fluorescence wavelengths has the added advantage of a possible common excitation wavelength at approximately 380 nm. The fluorescence emission

generated by hydrolysis of the galactoside substrate could be read at a wavelength as high as 500 - 520 nm, where coliform microcolonies would fluoresce green, with the emission of the glucuronide fluorescence at 445 nm so that *E. coli* microcolonies would fluoresce blue. It is important to ensure that the emission of one particular fluorophore is not at a wavelength where the other fluorophore has its excitation peak, this is because any fluorescence emitted would be absorbed by the latter.

Figure 6.2a: Excitation spectra of two novel coumarin derivatives at pH 7.4 (0.5 mmol L⁻¹)

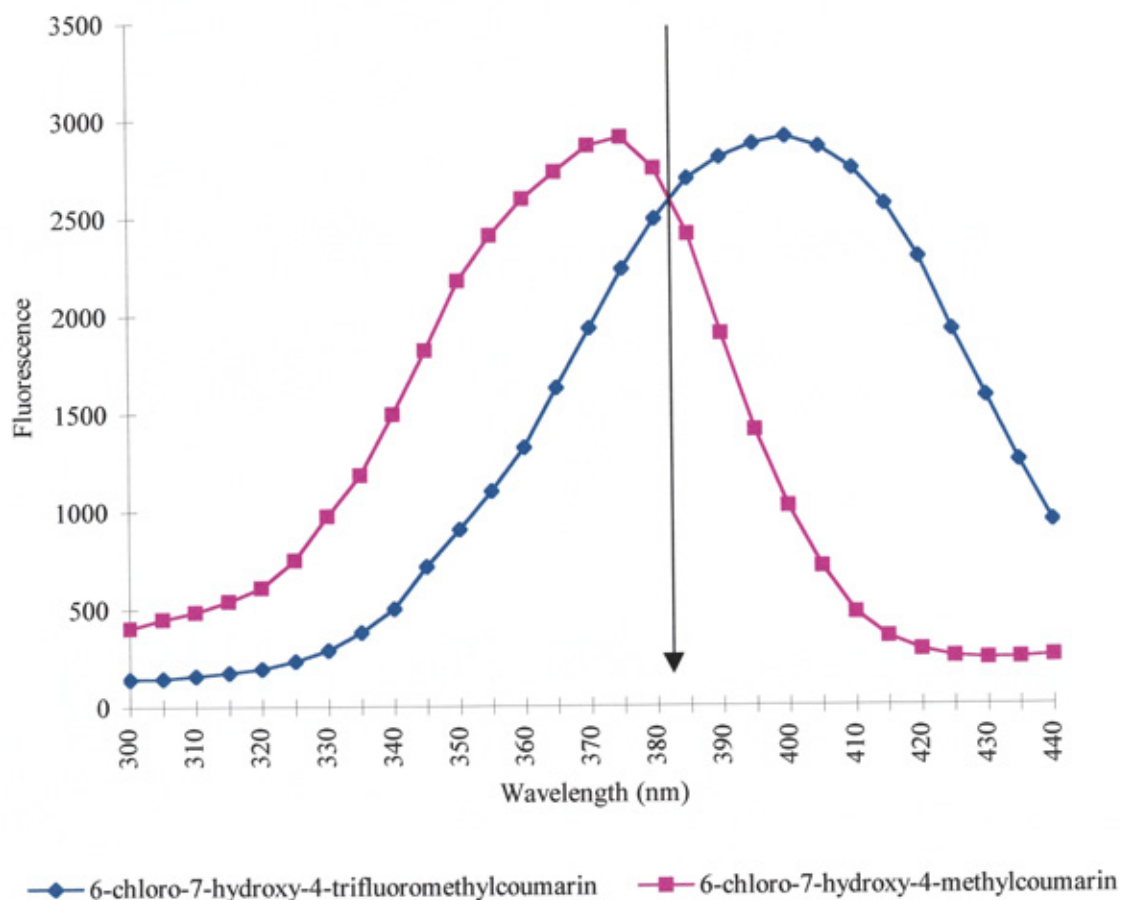
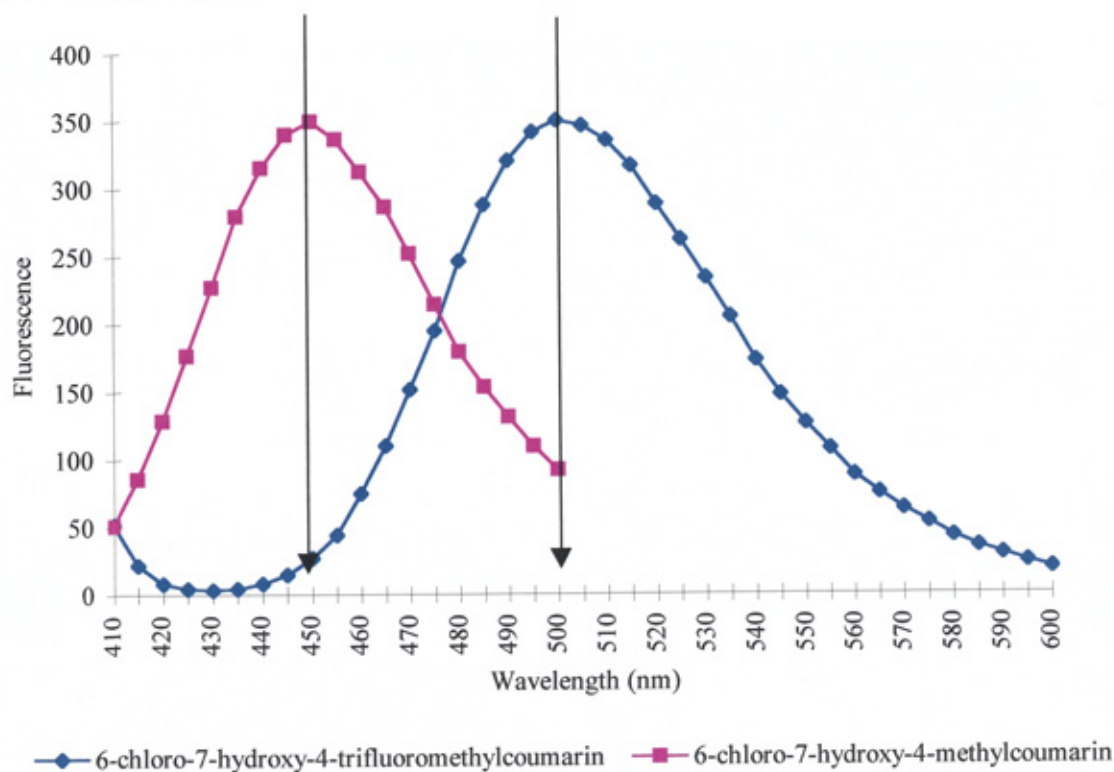


Figure 6.2b: Emission spectra of two novel coumarin derivatives at pH 7.4 (0.5 mmol L⁻¹).



This dual substrate system is being developed and is proving to work well in preliminary experiments. Figures 6.3 and 6.4 show the results of some initial studies with 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside and 4-trifluoromethylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside, the latter of which is the commercially available derivative of the core molecule. Toxicity studies to see if these substrates had any potential inhibitory effect on bacterial growth with an *E. coli* strain (FRHECO2) have shown the substrate to be comparable to standard MLSB (Figure 6.3). Furthermore, the fluorescence generated within 6 h (360 min) is encouraging (Figure 6.4). This assay now requires extensive evaluation with a number of coliforms and water samples by Genera Technologies Ltd.

Van Poucke and Nelis (2000) described a two-step procedure for the fluorescent-labelling of microcolonies on a membrane filter using 4-trifluoromethylcoumarin- β -D-glycosides. The procedure involved a separation of the bacterial propagation and target enzyme induction, plus the use of improved fluorogenic substrates. The authors detected microcolonies of pure cultures within 5.5 - 6.5 h but suggested that waterborne coliforms, including *E. coli*, may take longer to form microcolonies. The fluorescence generated by 6-chloro-4-trifluoromethylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside, the substrate evaluated for Genera Technologies Limited, was twice that of 4-trifluoromethylcoumarin- β -D-glycosides, suggesting that detection of microcolonies could potentially be enhanced with the inclusion of this novel substrate.

Figure 6.3: Growth of *Escherichia coli* (FRHECO2) in the presence of two novel β -galactosidase substrates.

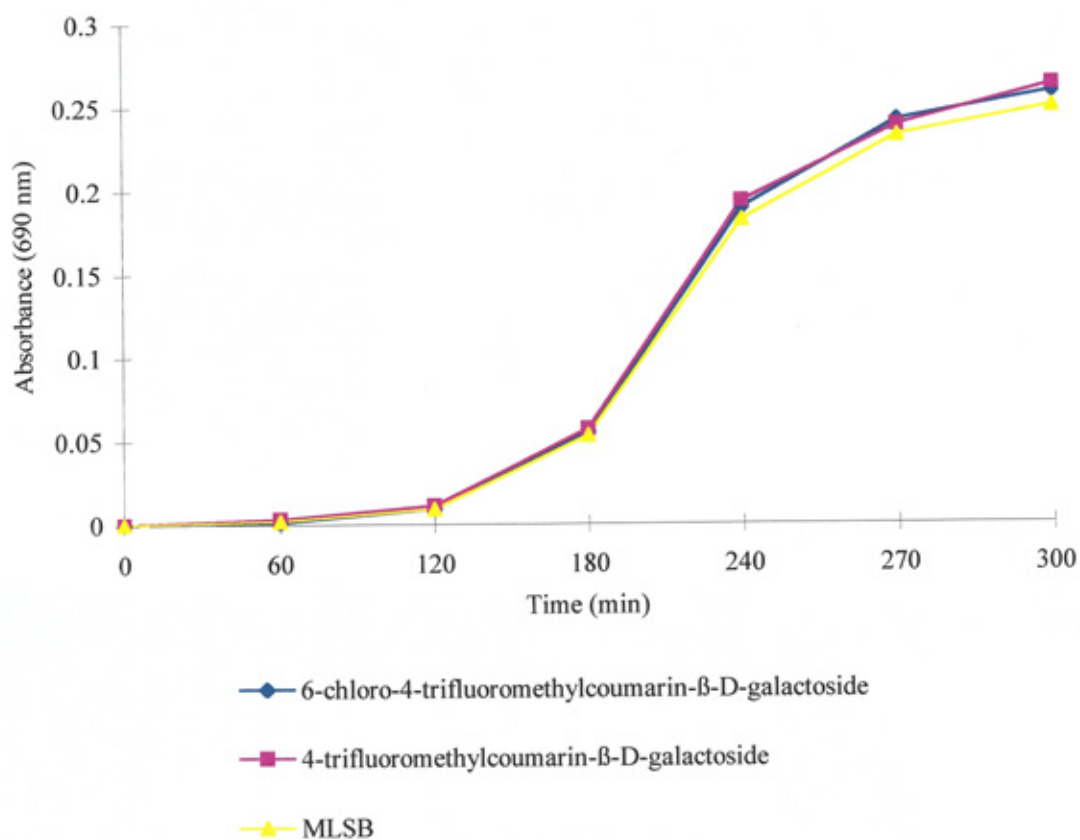
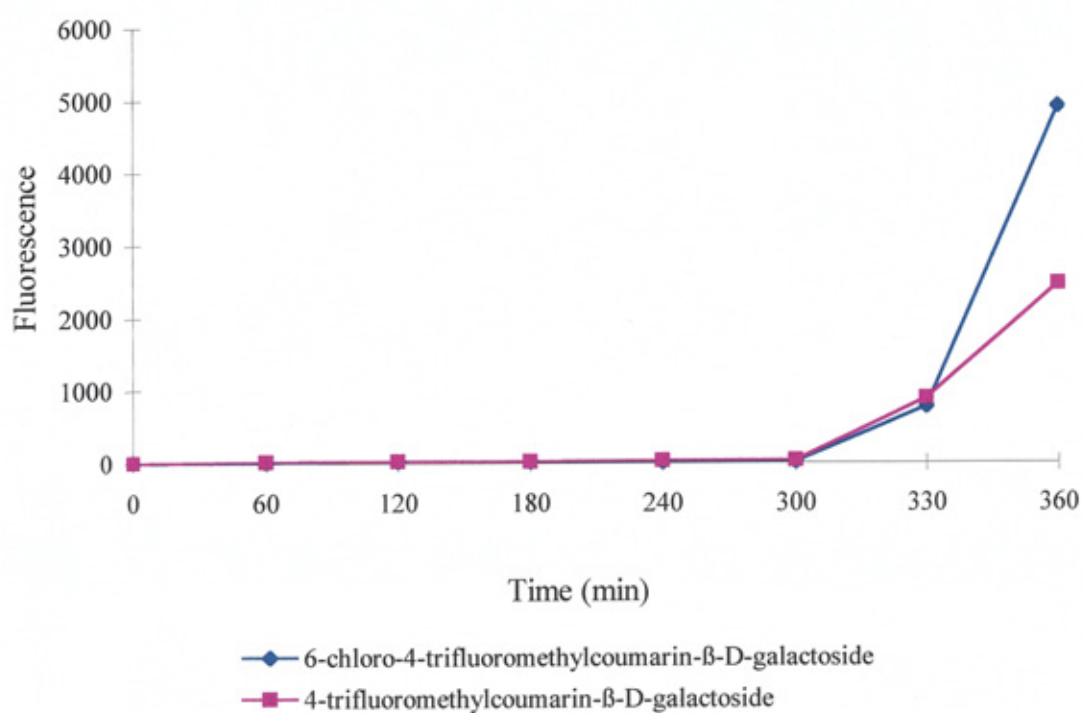


Figure 6.4: Fluorescence generated by *Escherichia coli* (FRHECO2) when grown in the presence of two novel β -galactosidase substrates.



The coumarin core molecules evaluated in this research have great potential for other cellular glycosidase enzymes as well as β -galactosidases and β -glucuronidases. Virtually all mammals carry enterococci in the colon, namely *E. faecium* and *E. faecalis*, at concentrations of approximately 10^6 - 10^7 g l⁻¹ (Edberg *et al.*, 2000). The usefulness of β -glucosidase for bacterial differentiation of enterococci has been demonstrated in the literature (Bascomb, 1987; Kaufhold *et al.*, 1989). Manafi *et al.* (1991) suggested that the use of 4-MU- β -D-glucoside could be useful in distinguishing faecal streptococci in a rapid fluorogenic assay. Once again, there is potential for the core molecules evaluated in this study to generate higher levels of fluorescence than substrates based on 4-MU if incorporated into an assay system for enterococci.

The chromogenic and fluorogenic substrates described here have been evaluated and have shown their potential as powerful tools in diagnostic microbiology, utilising specific enzymatic activities of coliforms, either in addition to or in place of standard methodologies. In some cases the substrates have shown increased sensitivity and enhanced recoveries of indicator organisms which can in turn, present novel problems (Chapter 5). Furthermore, with the availability of computer software and optical equipment the potential exists for rapid, automated screening, significantly reducing the time taken to achieve either a positive and/or a quantitative result.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 2-1: Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of coliforms.									
	ALIZ-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		ALIZ-GAL (+ Al ³⁺)		CHE-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		PNB-GAL		
	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	
<i>E. coli</i> (NCTC 10418)	78	78	25	25	119	119	62	62	
	87	87	38	38	136	136	106	106	
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO1)	74	74	65	65	56	56	54	54	
	68	68	81	81	61	61	59	59	
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO2)	124	124	99	99	98	98	89	89	
	97	97	86	86	102	102	90	90	
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO3)	180	180	181	181	163	163	126	126	
	165	165	176	176	150	150	139	139	
<i>E. cloacae</i> (NCTC 11936)	172	172	151	151	160	160	182	182	
	157	157	164	164	169	169	161	161	
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL7)	158	158	144	144	159	159	157	157	
	150	150	168	168	140	140	156	156	
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL8)	154	154	131	131	158	158	103	103	
	131	131	136	136	140	140	111	111	
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL9)	201	201	148	148	170	170	181	181	
	178	178	140	140	156	156	180	180	
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL2)	143	111	133	101	159	113	118	118	
	136	99	146	110	136	99	128	128	
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL3)	504	0	256	0	226	0	196	0	
	198	0	274	0	170	0	204	0	
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL4)	180	180	117	0	135	0	144	0	
	207	207	126	0	99	0	189	0	
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL5)	83	83	73	0	88	0	72	0	
	75	75	105	0	69	0	84	0	
<i>C. freundii</i> (NCTC 9750)	109	109	106	106	122	122	106	106	
	108	108	111	111	111	111	107	107	
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR1)	176	176	150	150	147	147	152	152	
	151	151	140	140	147	147	141	141	
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR2)	86	86	81	81	99	99	86	86	
	87	87	79	79	84	84	84	84	
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR3)	94	94	106	106	98	98	88	88	
	96	96	84	84	83	83	92	92	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (NCTC 10896)	NG	NG	NG	NG	14	14	NG	NG	
	NG	NG	1	1	59	59	NG	NG	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN9)	121	121	138	138	116	116	114	114	
	129	129	118	118	126	126	116	116	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN10)	64	64	70	70	62	62	64	64	
	57	57	60	60	70	70	58	58	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN11)	65	65	76	76	63	63	61	61	
	66	66	75	75	72	72	77	77	
<i>S. marcescens</i> (NCTC 10211)	312	312	288	288	316	316	328	328	
	268	268	246	246	356	356	320	320	
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX1)	216	216	206	206	252	252	256	256	
	268	268	236	236	252	252	328	328	
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX2)	285	285	301	301	264	264	279	279	
	274	274	288	288	277	277	299	299	
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX3)	298	298	306	306	284	284	320	320	
	324	324	328	328	304	304	300	300	
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 11176)	102	0	111	0	113	0	122	0	
	92	0	103	0	110	0	118	0	
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10938)	88	0	71	0	86	0	67	0	
	74	0	87	0	79	0	76	0	
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10463)	65	0	71	0	76	0	80	0	
	85	0	74	0	89	0	86	0	
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10461)	100	0	88	0	116	0	105	0	
	124	0	94	0	113	0	109	0	

Appendix 2-1 (Cont'd.): Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of coliforms.

	X-GAL		DHN-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		m-ENDO		columbia
	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	
<i>E. coli</i> (NCTC 10418)	17	17	121	121	NG	NG	146
	16	16	118	118	NG	NG	164
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO1)	48	48	50	50	38	38	63
	55	55	20	20	56	56	65
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO2)	93	93	106	106	100	0	95
	99	99	30	30	83	0	74
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO3)	139	139	162	162	149	149	136
	144	144	150	150	163	163	149
<i>E. cloacae</i> (NCTC 11936)	166	166	149	149	136	136	201
	179	179	169	169	140	140	195
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL7)	133	133	127	127	161	161	150
	138	138	149	149	129	129	143
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL8)	164	164	160	160	150	0	140
	151	151	41	41	172	0	135
<i>E. cloacae</i> (FRHECL9)	199	199	180	180	180	180	205
	162	162	141	141	199	199	191
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL2)	93	93	146	146	108	108	139
	101	101	108	108	71	71	149
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL3)	202	0	206	0	210	0	210
	185	0	195	0	201	0	200
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL4)	179	0	135	0	171	0	126
	171	0	117	0	135	0	189
<i>H. alvei</i> (FRHHAL5)	79	0	56	0	75	0	90
	71	0	78	0	68	0	91
<i>C. freundii</i> (NCTC 9750)	104	104	91	91	96	0	92
	102	102	90	90	84	0	104
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR1)	138	138	170	170	162	162	144
	118	118	146	146	150	150	108
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR2)	75	75	63	63	79	79	69
	83	83	88	88	89	89	74
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR3)	106	106	95	95	101	101	85
	88	88	83	83	88	88	72
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (NCTC 10896)	93	93	NG	NG	1	1	104
	81	81	NG	NG	NG	NG	96
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN9)	123	123	119	119	121	121	125
	105	105	126	126	105	105	109
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN10)	63	63	67	67	51	51	75
	65	65	73	73	63	63	60
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN11)	72	72	68	68	73	73	68
	81	81	68	68	61	61	64
<i>S. marcescens</i> (NCTC 10211)	340	340	396	396	336	0	302
	296	296	352	352	368	0	332
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX1)	248	248	316	316	204	0	300
	256	256	288	288	188	0	288
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX2)	242	242	301	301	222	0	245
	289	289	259	259	241	0	265
<i>Serratia</i> spp. (FRHSEX3)	310	310	312	312	280	0	280
	312	312	298	298	308	0	298
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 11176)	115	0	89	0	126	0	135
	124	0	92	0	111	0	120
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10938)	77	0	77	0	63	0	65
	74	0	78	0	87	0	73
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10463)	70	0	90	0	75	0	89
	82	0	91	0	79	0	85
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> (NCTC 10461)	119	0	113	0	89	0	113
	96	0	109	0	90	0	110

Appendix 2.2: Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of coliforms:								
Statistical analysis of averaged total colony counts: t-test when compared with Columbia agar.								
	ALIZ-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (+ Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	m- ENDO	Columbia
Mean	144.2857	133.3214	138.75	136.2679	134.48	134.3214	126.536	142.786
Variance	7184.101	6050.43	5355.639	6684.009	5803.1	7580.763	6375.83	5379.53
Observations	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Pearson Correlation	0.865259	0.852831	0.953882	0.94603	0.9171	0.946021	0.85106	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
df	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
t Stat	-0.18679	1.215003	0.959729	1.287136	1.4377	1.511789	2.03416	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.426609	0.117442	0.172854	0.104486	0.081	0.071102	0.02593	
t Critical one-tail	1.703288	1.703288	1.703288	1.703288	1.7033	1.703288	1.70329	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.853218	0.234884	0.345708	0.208972	0.162	0.142205	0.05187	
t Critical two-tail	2.051829	2.051829	2.051829	2.051829	2.0518	2.051829	2.05183	
Statistical analysis of averaged β-galactosidase-positive colony counts: t-test when compared with m-ENDO agar.								
	ALIZ-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	ALIZ-GAL (+ Al ³⁺)	CHE-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	PNB-GAL	X-GAL	DHN-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)	m- ENDO	Columbia
Mean	117.5536	102.4464	109.4107	106.75	105.13	107.0714	47.7321	
Variance	8321.469	8651.247	8927.52	9981.454	8986.5	10873.72	3984.06	
Observations	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Pearson Correlation	0.174877	0.23334	0.166545	0.186891	0.1718	0.159822		
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0		
df	27	27	27	27	27	27		
t Stat	-3.64187	-2.910456	-3.12249	-2.89852	-2.907	-2.78035		
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.000566	0.003574	0.002123	0.003679	0.0036	0.004886		
t Critical one-tail	1.703288	1.703288	1.703288	1.703288	1.7033	1.703288		
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.001132	0.007148	0.004246	0.007357	0.0072	0.009772		
t Critical two-tail	2.051829	2.051829	2.051829	2.051829	2.0518	2.051829		

Appendix 2-3: Evaluation of chromogenic substrates for enumeration of UV-A damaged coliforms: Total counts.																
	ALIZ-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		ALIZ-GAL (+ Al ³⁺)		CHE-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		PNB-GAL		X-GAL		DHN-GAL (+ Fe ³⁺)		m-ENDO		Columbia	
	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive	total colonies	number positive
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO2)	135	135	128	128	136	136	165	165	178	178	132	132	123	123	162	162
	123	123	141	141	123	123	126	126	146	146	137	137	127	127	156	156
<i>E. coli</i> (FRHECO3)	51	51	59	59	59	59	60	60	59	59	70	70	52	52	191	191
	44	44	51	51	45	45	61	61	45	45	66	66	63	63	170	170
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN9)	148	148	160	160	172	172	152	152	144	144	180	180	124	124	174	174
	156	156	172	172	192	192	175	175	148	148	164	164	148	148	178	178
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> (FRHKPN10)	208	208	190	190	200	200	216	216	152	152	180	180	192	192	152	152
	168	168	156	156	168	168	164	164	160	160	164	164	138	138	128	128
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR2)	144	144	184	184	180	180	168	168	152	152	188	188	132	132	208	208
	144	144	140	140	180	180	200	200	148	148	156	156	164	164	208	208
<i>C. freundii</i> (FRHCFR3)	136	136	112	112	136	136	108	108	132	132	144	144	112	112	156	156
	132	132	120	120	142	142	112	112	142	142	142	142	120	120	164	164

Appendix 3.1: Free and total chlorine analysis in potable waters

Forms of chlorine are determined as two separate types; free available chlorine defined as that residual chlorine existing in water as hypochlorous and hypochlorite ion, or, combined available chlorine defined as that residual chlorine existing in water in chemical combination with ammonia or organic nitrogen compounds. The sum of both chlorine types is known as residual available chlorine.

The assay described here depends on the formation of a red colour between chlorine and diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPD). This was followed by a titration with ferrous ammonium sulphate. Before the assay, a calibration procedure is necessary. A 100 ml aliquot of standard ferrous ammonium sulphate (FAS) solution was pipetted into a conical flask. A 20 ml volume of 10% v/v sulphuric acid, 5 ml of concentrated phosphoric acid and 2 ml of 0.1 % barium diphenylamine indicator was then added. The mixture was titrated with potassium dichromate to a violet end point that persisted for approximately 30 seconds. This volume was denoted 'S' ml. A factor 'F', for the strength of FAS in terms of its chlorine equivalent was calculated from $F = S/2.82$. If the factor was within 1.00 ± 0.02 then no correction was necessary on titrations.

Measuring free available chlorine

To a conical flask 5 ml of N,N-Diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPD) indicator solution was added, followed by 5 ml buffer solution. The conical flask was mixed followed by the addition of a 100 ml sample of test water, this solution was mixed well. The

solution was titrated immediately with FAS solution until the colour was discharged.

This titration was 'A' ml.

Measuring combined available chlorine

To the solution obtained from measuring 'free available chlorine' after the free chlorine determination, approximately 0.1 g potassium iodide was added and swirled to aid dissolution. A titration with FAS solution was carried out until the colour persisted for approximately 2 minutes. This titration was 'B' ml.

Measuring total available chlorine

To a 250 ml conical flask, 5 ml of DPD solution was added followed by 5 ml of buffer solution and mixing. Approximately 0.1 g of potassium iodide was added and swirled to aid dissolution. This was followed by the addition of a 100 ml sample of test water and mixing. After 2 minutes the solution was titrated with FAS solution. This titration was 'C' ml.

Free available chlorine $= A \times F \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$

Combined available chlorine $= B \times F \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$

Total available chlorine $= C \times F \text{ mg/l Cl}_2$

(Where F is the factor derived from the calibration procedure (normally 1)).

Appendix 3.2: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.																			
		MLSB (37°C)		OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	MLSB (44°C)		OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %		
		total	yellow							total	yellow								
1	53	35	10	10	10	2	100	20	7	6	6	6	6	6	1	100	17		
2	46	35	9	9	8	3	90	30	8	7	7	7	7	7	3	100	43		
3	42	32	10	10	10	3	100	30	10	8	8	8	8	8	6	100	75		
4	33	25	10	10	10	3	100	30	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	75	50		
5	43	30	10	10	10	2	100	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	100	100		
6	27	20	9	9	9	1	90	10	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	67	0		
7	23	15	10	10	10	3	100	30	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	100	100		
8	31	22	10	10	10	6	100	60	10	8	8	8	8	8	1	100	13		
9	31	23	10	10	9	4	100	40	5	4	4	4	4	4	1	100	25		
10	42	23	10	10	10	2	100	20	8	7	7	7	7	7	0	100	0		
		MLSB (37°C)		OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	MLSB (44°C)		OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %		
		total	yellow							total	yellow								
11	94	34	9	9	9	5	90	50	19	13	13	10	10	10	4	100	40		
12	87	33	10	10	10	3	100	30	18	16	16	10	10	10	7	100	70		
13	92	35	10	10	10	7	100	70	17	11	11	10	10	10	5	100	50		
14	65	23	10	10	10	3	100	30	17	12	12	10	10	10	4	100	40		
15	61	31	10	10	10	2	100	20	12	10	10	10	10	10	6	100	60		
16	36	22	10	10	10	5	100	50	11	10	10	10	10	10	6	100	60		
17	63	29	10	10	10	2	100	20	9	4	4	4	4	4	2	100	50		
18	46	20	10	10	10	5	100	50	8	4	4	4	4	4	2	100	50		
19	47	16	10	10	10	5	100	50	7	6	6	6	6	6	2	100	33		
20	52	25	10	10	10	6	100	60	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	100	50		

Appendix 3.2: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.																			
	MLSB (37°C)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	MLSB (44°C) total yellow	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %					
21	12	10	10	10	5	100	50	12	11	10	10	5	100	50					
22	13	10	10	10	5	100	50	13	11	10	10	4	100	40					
23	14	12	10	10	3	100	30	3	3	3	3	1	100	33					
24	17	14	10	10	1	100	10	6	6	6	6	2	100	33					
25	20	17	10	10	4	100	40	3	2	2	2	0	100	0					
26	18	12	10	10	4	100	40	2	2	2	2	1	100	50					
27	70	54	10	10	4	100	40	15	14	10	10	4	100	40					
28	56	49	10	10	2	100	20	14	14	10	10	6	100	60					
29	56	46	10	10	5	100	50	12	12	10	10	8	100	80					
30	50	40	10	10	3	100	30	10	7	7	7	3	100	43					
	MLSB (37°C)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	MLSB (44°C) total yellow	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %					
31	30	20	10	10	0	100	0	24	21	10	9	0	90	0					
32	28	19	10	9	2	90	20	34	27	10	8	1	80	10					
33	41	24	10	8	2	80	20	18	13	10	8	2	80	20					
34	21	11	9	9	1	90	10	15	12	7	6	0	60	0					
35	28	25	10	9	1	100	10	19	13	10	10	2	100	20					
36	38	28	10	10	1	100	10	32	24	10	10	1	100	10					
37	47	38	10	10	1	100	10	27	21	10	9	1	90	10					
38	46	25	10	10	5	100	50	25	15	10	10	1	100	10					
39	45	34	10	10	3	100	30	28	24	9	7	3	70	30					
40	29	22	10	10	1	100	10	7	7	5	5	2	71	29					

Appendix 3.2: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.																				

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.											
	mMLSB1 (β-gal)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E. coli</i> %	Identification of β-gal-positive/LPW(37°C)- negative organisms			
	total blue										
1	43	33	10	8	7	0	0	<i>E. cloacae</i> and <i>E. amnigenus</i>			
2	38	15	10	9	9	2	20	<i>E. amnigenus</i>			
3	41	21	10	10	7	2	20				
4	44	20	10	10	9	0	0				
5	30	13	10	9	8	3	30	<i>E. amnigenus</i>			
6	29	16	10	9	8	0	0	<i>E. amnigenus</i>			
7	20	12	10	9	9	1	10	<i>Kluyvera</i> spp.			
8	25	13	9	5	1	0	0	<i>E. cloacae</i> , <i>E. amnigenus</i> (2), <i>E. asburiae</i>			
9	36	24	9	9	9	1	10				
10	27	14	10	10	8	2	20				
	mMLSB1 (β-gal)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E. coli</i> %	Identification of β-gal-positive/LPW(37°C)- negative organisms			
	total blue										
11	40	36	10	10	10	4	40				
12	29	23	10	10	9	3	30				
13	30	27	10	10	10	3	30				
14	28	21	10	10	10	2	20				
15	31	26	10	10	10	3	30				
16	16	13	10	10	10	4	40				
17	25	14	10	10	8	1	10				
18	28	20	10	9	9	1	10	<i>E. cloacae</i>			
19	11	6	6	5	5	2	20	<i>E. cloacae</i>			
20	21	15	10	10	10	2	20				

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.												
	mMLSB1 (β-gal)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β-gal-positive/LPW(37°C)- negative organisms				
	total blue											
21	51	35	10	9	2	90	20	<i>E.coliaceae</i>				
22	61	49	10	10	2	100	20					
23	17	16	10	8	4	80	40	<i>C.freundii/E.coliaceae</i>				
24	8	7	7	7	4	100	57					
25	18	17	10	10	1	100	10					
26	8	6	6	6	2	100	33					
27	48	36	10	9	1	90	10	<i>E.coliaceae</i>				
28	40	34	10	10	2	100	20					
29	42	29	10	10	0	100	0					
30	47	39	10	9	2	90	20	<i>E.coliaceae</i>				
	mMLSB1 (β-gal)	OX - /10	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β-gal-positive/LPW(37°C)- negative organisms				
	total blue											
31	40	39	10	10	1	100	10					
32	23	22	10	10	1	100	10					
33	13	13	10	10	0	100	0					
34	29	25	10	10	5	100	50					
35	14	14	10	10	2	100	20					
36	31	29	10	10	2	100	20					
37	33	33	10	10	2	100	20					
38	40	35	10	10	4	100	40					
39	25	23	10	10	2	100	20					
40	31	29	10	9	7	90	70	<i>K.pneumoniae</i>				

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.											
	mMLSB1 (β-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β-gal-positive/LPW(37°C)- negative organisms			
	total blue	/10									
41	25	8	8	8	8	100	100				
42	17	4	4	4	4	100	100				
43	17	3	3	3	3	100	100				
44	21	6	6	6	6	100	100				
45	120	22	10	10	10	100	100				
46	100	8	8	8	8	100	100				
47	140	20	10	10	10	100	100				
48	150	13	10	10	10	100	100				
49	100	15	10	10	10	100	100				
50	100	19	10	10	10	100	100				

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.											
	mMLSB1 (β-gur)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β-gur-positive/LPW(44°C)- negative organisms			
	total	black									
1	43	4	4	4	3	100	75	<i>C. freundii</i>			
2	38	4	4	4	4	100	100				
3	41	2	2	2	2	100	100				
4	44	2	2	2	2	100	100				
5	30	2	2	2	1	100	50	<i>E. coli</i> (ind -)			
6	29	4	4	4	4	100	100				
7	20	3	3	3	3	100	100				
8	25	3	3	2	2	100	67	<i>Erwinia spp.</i>			
9	36	5	5	5	5	100	100				
10	27	4	4	4	4	100	100				
	mMLSB1 (β-gur)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β-gur-positive/LPW(44°C)- negative organisms			
	total	black									
11	40	2	2	2	2	100	100				
12	29	1	1	1	1	100	100				
13	30	2	2	2	2	100	100				
14	28	3	3	3	3	100	100				
15	31	3	3	3	2	100	67	<i>E. coli</i>			
16	16	1	1	1	1	100	100				
17	25	3	3	3	3	100	100				
18	28	0									
19	11	2	2	2	2	100	100				
20	21	1	1	1	1	100	100				

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.												
	mMLSB1 (β-gur)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed E.coli %	Identification of β-gur-positive/LPW(44°C)- negative organisms				
	total	black										
21	51	4	4	4	3	100	75	<i>C. freundii</i>				
22	61	8	8	8	8	100	100					
23	17	5	5	5	2	100	40	<i>C. freundii</i> (2)/ <i>S. liquefaciens</i>				
24	8	2	2	2	2	100	100					
25	18	5	5	5	2	100	40	<i>C. freundii</i> (2)/ <i>E. cloacae</i>				
26	8	2	2	2	0	100	0	<i>E. cloacae</i> / <i>C. freundii</i>				
27	48	4	4	4	4	100	100					
28	40	4	4	4	2	100	50	<i>C. freundii</i> (2)				
29	42	3	3	3	2	100	67	<i>C. freundii</i>				
30	47	5	5	5	3	100	60	<i>C. freundii</i> / <i>E. cloacae</i>				
	mMLSB1 (β-gur)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed E.coli %	Identification of β-gur-positive/LPW(44°C)- negative organisms				
	total	black										
31	40	4	4	4	4	100	100					
32	23	1	1	1	1	100	100					
33	13	2	2	2	2	100	100					
34	29	3	3	3	3	100	100					
35	14	1	1	1	1	100	100					
36	31	0	0	0	0	0	0					
37	33	2	2	2	2	100	100					
38	40	0	0	0	0	0	0					
39	25	1	1	1	1	100	100					
40	31	1	1	1	1	100	100					

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.											
	mMLSB1 (β -gur)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of β -gur-positive/LPW(44°C)- negative organisms			
	total	black									
41	25	5	5	5	5	100	100				
42	17	4	4	4	4	100	100				
43	17	2	2	2	2	100	100				
44	21	4	4	4	4	100	100				
45	120	14	9	9	10	90	100	<i>E.coli</i>			
46	100	3	3	3	3	100	100				
47	140	11	10	10	10	100	100				
48	150	8	8	8	8	100	100				
49	100	10	10	10	9	100	90	<i>E.cloacae</i>			
50	100	17	10	10	9	100	90	<i>Salmonella arizonae</i>			

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.													
	mMLSB2 (alpha-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of alpha-gal- positive/LPW(37°C)-negative organisms					
	total	blue											
1	53	46	10	10	1	100	10						
2	37	20	10	9	3	90	30	<i>E.coliaceae</i>					
3	46	21	10	10	3	100	30						
4	50	26	10	10	4	100	40						
5	40	17	10	8	3	80	30	<i>E.coliaceae</i> (2)					
6	15	7	7	6	1	100	14						
7	20	11	10	9	1	90	10	<i>E. sakazakii</i>					
8	6	4	4	3	2	75	50	<i>E.coliaceae</i>					
9	5	5	5	4	2	100	40						
10	1	1	1	1	0	100	0						
	mMLSB2 (alpha-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of alpha-gal- positive/LPW(37°C)-negative organisms					
	total	blue											
11	29	11	10	10	5	100	50						
12	25	13	10	9	4	100	40						
13	30	19	10	10	4	100	40						
14	20	15	10	10	4	100	40						
15	25	15	10	10	6	100	60						
16	26	10	10	10	0	100	0						
17	30	16	10	9	5	100	50						
18	24	18	10	10	2	100	20						
19	20	12	10	10	4	100	40						
20	19	12	10	10	3	100	30						

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd...: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.												
	mMLSB2 (alpha-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of alpha-gal- positive/LPW(37°C)-negative organisms				
	total	blue										
21	8	3	3	3	1	100	33					
22	7	6	6	6	0	100	0					
23	10	8	8	7	3	88	38	<i>C.freundii</i>				
24	13	10	10	10	1	100	10					
25	19	14	10	10	6	100	60					
26	7	6	6	6	1	100	17					
27	63	45	10	10	2	100	20					
28	53	40	10	9	2	90	20	<i>P.mirabilis</i>				
29	54	43	10	10	1	100	10					
30	36	18	10	10	2	100	20					
	mMLSB2 (alpha-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of alpha-gal- positive/LPW(37°C)-negative organisms				
	total	blue										
31	22	22	10	10	3	100	30					
32	20	20	10	10	4	100	40					
33	31	28	10	10	2	100	20					
34	28	27	10	9	3	100	30					
35	17	15	10	8	2	100	20					
36	19	17	10	8	5	100	50					
37	28	27	10	9	1	90	10	<i>K.pneumoniae</i>				
38	29	28	10	9	2	100	20					
39	24	23	10	9	3	100	30					
40	30	28	10	10	3	100	30					

Appendix 3.2 Cont'd.: Counts of membraned filtered water samples 1 -20 (simulated chlorine-damaged river water) on 4 test media.													
	mMLSB2 (alpha-gal)	OX -	LPW (37°C)	LPW (44°C)	TW (44°C)	confirmed coliform %	confirmed <i>E.coli</i> %	Identification of alpha-gal- positive/LPW(37°C)-negative organisms					
	total	blue											
41	20	2	2	2	2	100	100						
42	162	8	8	8	8	100	100						
43	44	7	7	7	7	100	100						
44	55	5	5	5	5	100	100						
45	123	17	10	10	10	100	100						
46	135	18	10	10	10	100	100						
47	142	15	10	10	10	100	100						
48	159	13	10	9	10	90	90	<i>E.coli</i>					
49	160	14	10	10	10	100	100						
50	200	17	10	10	10	100	100						

Appendix 4.1: Fluorescence values of coumarin core molecules (0.33 mmol l ⁻¹) over the pH range 4.0 - 8.0.										
	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU)	6893	5781	7308	9065	8419	16379	27943	49713	53879	
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	12532	14561	19008	46812	55577	67837	71328	71936	72256	
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	6205	6159	6257	6348	7581	9824	15052	27965	46570	
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	13841	13462	13658	14302	16829	22396	31823	49668	62804	
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-octylcoumarin	256	266	391	678	1065	1914	2591	3473	3882	
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	125	162	122	168	168	174	195	424	513	
3-acetyl-6-hexyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	4572	3354	4850	4651	4432	4828	5146	5707	4673	
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	58241	47279	53642	61074	63833	67486	70043	68078	64956	
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	10523	10065	9418	11018	8411	13331	20021	33657	44858	
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	137	143	137	146	229	232	189	156	180	
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	308	327	409	601	1157	2625	7056	19344	38025	
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	1001	1138	2130	4981	9919	23497	43287	65322	65224	
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	49741	51036	50425	53321	57484	70901	76883	78375	74795	
6-hexyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	4242	4139	4547	4325	4248	4465	4743	4761	3839	
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	1221	1361	2396	5405	10310	23128	47880	64248	65145	
ethyl 4,8-dimethyl-6-ethyl-7-hydroxycoumarin-3-propanoate	562	641	769	751	1135	1050	1367	2161	3437	
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	6385	6537	6623	6366	7529	8344	11576	21532	38903	
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	763	818	1132	1978	3604	7111	11356	21892	36343	
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	56041	44828	37814	34756	43979	48902	56175	65600	67104	
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	15996	16365	17149	18117	19826	21749	23424	22447	22188	
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	104	229	98	137	146	168	186	211	238	
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	8466	10114	7880	11363	10749	15846	20564	28228	59068	

Appendix 4.2: The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l ⁻¹) on growth -											
increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.017
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.004	-0.005	-0.004	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.011	0.028
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.014	0.028
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.018
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	1E-03
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.003	0.001	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.007	0.017
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-1E-03	-1E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.017	-0.018	-0.018	-0.019	-0.018	-0.018	-0.018	-0.017	-0.018
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.061	-0.197	-0.18	-0.195	-0.175	-0.177	-0.178	-0.186	-0.196
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.011	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.02	0.026
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.009	0.024
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.005	0.008	0.02
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	0.007	-0.001
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.006	0.011	0.028
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.012	0.029
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO1											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.009	0.024
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.014	0.031
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.007	-0.008	-0.008	-0.007	-0.002	-0.006	-0.003	0	0.016
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.003	0.01	0.017	0.037
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.004	-0.005	-0.007	-0.01	-0.008	-0.006	-0.004	1E-03	0.018
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.007	0.016	0.034
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.009	0.021
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.016
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	0.004	0.008	0.009	0.01	0.02	0.022	0.028	0.036
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	0.001	0.005	0.011	0.026
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.001	0	0.002	0.002	0.003
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.009	-0.008	-0.008	-0.008	-0.008	-0.007	-0.005	-0.003	0.002
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.037	-0.072	-0.064	-0.068	-0.194	-0.187	-0.186	-0.197	-0.191
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.003	0.006	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.016	0.021	0.043
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.011	0.019	0.048
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.008	0.015	0.023	0.054
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.011	0.019	0.049
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.021	0.053
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.013	0.022	0.053

Appendix 4.2 (Cont'd.): The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l⁻¹) on growth - increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.006	0.012	0.032
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004	-0.003	0	0.009	0.022	0.063
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.006	-0.007	-0.006	-0.006	-0.005	-0.002	0.006	0.015	0.05
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	-0.004	-0.003	-0.004	-0.003	-0.001	0.002	0.011	0.024	0.066
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	-0.004	-0.003	-1E-03	0	0.006	0.007	0.024	0.061
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.004	0.015	0.029	0.077
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.002	0.001	0	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.017	0.048
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.009	0.016	0.047
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.006	0.009	0.012	0.017	0.021	0.027	0.038	0.16
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.01	0.019	0.028	0.066
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.002	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	0.002	0.004	0.011	0.02	0.056
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.004	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004	-0.001	0.007	0.019	0.06
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.052	-0.055	-0.044	-0.048	-0.043	-0.042	-0.028	-0.025	0.007
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.006	0.008	0.01	0.011	0.013	0.018	0.028	0.042	0.09
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.02	0.036	0.087
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetyloumarin	0	0	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.019	0.033	0.079
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.006	0.018	0.034	0.081
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	1E-03	1E-03	0	1E-03	0.002	0.006	0.017	0.032	0.078
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.021	0.036	0.085
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO3											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.006	0.009	0.018
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.01	0.016	0.037
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.004	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.003	-0.002	0.003	0.008	0.025
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.01	0.017	0.038
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.003	-0.003	-0.005	-0.004	-0.004	0.003	0.005	0.026
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.013	0.027
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.011	0.024
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.007	0.014
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.001	1E-03	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.012	0.014	0.025
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.014	0.031
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.002	0	0.001	0	-0.001	0.003	0.008	0.01	0.028
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.014	-0.013	-0.011	-0.003	0.004	0.03
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.008	0.001	0.009	-0.009	-1E-03	0.003	0.03	0.015	0.042
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.007	0.012	0.01	0.013	0.016	0.028	0.036	0.068
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.004	0.013	0.023	0.058
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetyloumarin	0	0	0.001	0	0	0	0.002	0.004	0.014	0.023	0.056
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1E-03	0.004	0.014	0.023	0.053
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.01	0.019	0.047
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	0	0.003	0.012	0.021	0.053

Appendix 4.2 (Cont'd.): The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l ⁻¹) on growth - increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.003	0.002	1E-03	0.004
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-1E-03	0.001	0.006
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.01
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.016	0.008	0.002	0.007	0.004	-0.001	-0.002	1E-03	0.003
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.006
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	0.001	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002	-0.003
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.011	0.01	0.012
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.007
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.005
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.012	-0.013	-0.012	-0.012	-0.012	-0.012	-0.011	-0.011	-0.007
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.02	-0.026	-0.04	-0.032	-0.027	-0.03	-0.035	-0.033	-0.042
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.01	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.015	0.019
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.015
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.007
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.009	0.015
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.008	0.016
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN1											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.012	0.024	0.058
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002	0	0.004	0.017	0.034	0.085
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.007	-0.007	-0.008	-0.007	-0.005	-1E-03	0.009	0.025	0.074
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0.001	-0.001	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.011	0.025	0.045	0.099
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-1E-03	-0.002	-0.007	-0.006	-0.005	0	0.015	0.032	0.087
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.005	0.017	0.04	0.087
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.014	0.026	0.066
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.053
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.011	0.01	0.014	0.025	0.04	0.089
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.019	0.037	0.087
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.006	0.018	0.037	0.084
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.012	-0.013	-0.011	-0.011	-0.009	-0.004	0.01	0.029	0.088
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.104	-0.089	-0.109	-0.098	-0.102	-0.115	-0.11	-0.087	-0.031
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.032	0.051	0.112
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.024	0.047	0.109
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.006	0.005	0.009	0.024	0.045	0.104
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0	0.002	0.005	0.02	0.041	0.099
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.01	0.025	0.045	0.102
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.025	0.046	0.106

Appendix 4.2 (Cont'd.): The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l⁻¹) on growth - increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN2											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.017	0.048	0.107
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.01	0.025	0.073	0.145
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.01	0.022	0.06	0.133
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.011	0.026	0.076	0.149
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.002	0	0	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.023	0.068	0.14
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.019	0.054	0.116
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.017	0.046	0.106
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.009	0.019	0.049	0.105
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.01	0.014	0.028	0.064	0.132
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.008	0.01	0.023	0.066	0.134
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.004	0.012	0.031	0.074
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	1E-03	-0.002	-1E-03	-1E-03	0	0.007	0.018	0.056	0.12
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	1E-03	-0.002	0	-0.001	0	0.003	0.018	0.055	0.12
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.012	0.026	0.068	0.146
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0.001	0	0	0.001	0.009	0.01	0.026	0.074	0.15
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetyloumarin	0	0	0.002	0	0	1E-03	0.006	0.009	0.024	0.068	0.141
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	-0.001	0	1E-03	0.003	0.009	0.022	0.06	0.128
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0.002	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.023	0.065	0.146
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.009	0.023	0.067	0.144
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN3											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0.01	0.028	0.061
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.002	0.007	0.017	0.049	0.11
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.009	0.02	0.052	0.117
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.006	0.009	0.024	0.066	0.139
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.002	0	-0.001	0.002	0.007	0.022	0.064	0.144
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.009	0.022	0.064	0.137
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.012	0.035	0.087
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	0	0.004	0.013	0.04	0.09
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.008	0.011	0.019	0.051	0.233
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.02	0.053	0.112
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.005	-0.002	0	-0	-0	0.003	0.011
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.008	0.023	0.058
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.009	-0.007	-0.006	0	0.002	0.005	0.009	0.043	0.112
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.011	0.025	0.067	0.151
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.008	0.011	0.026	0.075	0.161
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetyloumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.009	0.025	0.075	0.156
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.009	0.022	0.063	0.138
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.009	0.025	0.073	0.157
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.009	0.01	0.026	0.075	0.172

Appendix 4.2 (Cont'd.): The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l⁻¹) on growth - increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.011
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.017
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	-1E-03	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.008	0.019
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	-0.002	-0.001	1E-03	0.002	0.001	1E-03	1E-03	0.005	0.02
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-1E-03	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0	-1E-03	0	0.005	0.012
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.014
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1E-03	1E-03	0	0.003
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.001	0.001	0	0.002	0	0.001	0.005	0.013	0.032
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.013	0.014	0.023
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0	0.003	0.006	0.015
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.001	0	1E-03	0	0.003	0.011
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	1E-03	-0.001	0.001	0.002	1E-03	0.004	0.013
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.004	-1E-03	-0.002	0	-0.005	-0.003	0	0.008
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.012	0.024
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0	0	0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.017
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.013
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.002	0.002	0.002	-0.001	0	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.014
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0	-0.001	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.016
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	-0.001	0.001	0	0	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.026
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR1											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.02
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.012	0.027
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.025
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.014	0.03
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	-1E-03	-1E-03	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.009	0.024
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.029
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.013
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.011	0.022
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	-0.003	1E-03	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.012	0.036
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.012	0.024
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.026
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.026
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.002	0.001	0.002	0	-0.001	0	0.002	0.019
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.014	0.03
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.011	0.028
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	0	-0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.011	0.024
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	1E-03	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.022
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.021
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.007	0.019

Appendix 4.2 (Cont'd.): The effect of each coumarin core molecule (0.5 mmol l⁻¹) on growth - increase in absorbance (690 nm) over 300m whilst incubating at 37°C.											
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR2											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0.003	0.007	0.017	0.042
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	-0.001	0	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.012	0.028	0.071
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.009	0.02	0.048
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.012	0.032	0.075
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	0	0.001	0.009	0.029	0.068
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.012	0.03	0.063
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-1E-03	0	-0.004	-0.002	-0.002	0.004	0.01	0.019
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.02	0.043
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.012	0.025	0.055
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0.001	0	0	0.003	0.007	0.019	0.045
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	0.001	0	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.014	0.034
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	-0.003	-0.002	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.023	0.056
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.005	0.002	1E-03	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.01	0.031	0.067
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.005	0.011	0.017	0.037	0.073
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.03	0.071
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.028	0.065
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-1E-03	-1E-03	-1E-03	-1E-03	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.022	0.059
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.028	0.066
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.027	0.068
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR3											
	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.006	0.016	0.149
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0.005	0.011	0.042	0.16
3-butyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.003	0.013	0.07
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.049	0.168
4-benzyl-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.015	0.029	0.105
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.003	0.018	0.041	0.098
3-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0	-1E-03	0.002	0.01	0.041
ethyl 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-8-methylcoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0.001	0.002	0.012	0.036	0.075
6-chloro-3,4-cyclohexeno-7-hydroxycoumarin	0	0	-0.033	-0.033	-0.03	-0.026	-0.027	-0.028	-0.02	0.031	0.16
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.003	0.01	0.043	0.161
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate	0	0	1E-03	0	0	1E-03	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.033	0.137
3-acetyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0.004	0.011	0.055	0.158
6-ethyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.033	-0.032	-0.027	-0.028	-0.026	-0.03	-0.02	0.012	0.127
3-butyl-6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.008	0.018	0.069	0.173
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	0	0	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.016	0.049	0.177
7-hydroxy-3-methoxyacetylcoumarin	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.051	0.158
8-acetyl-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.004	0.01	0.05	0.149
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid	0	0	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	1E-03	0.002	0.007	0.014	0.056	0.178
Control (growth medium and solvent)	0	0	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.007	0.015	0.067	0.174

Appendix 4.3: Growth inhibition study over a wide concentration range of 7-hydroxy4-methylcoumarin (4-MU) with 8 strains of *E. coli*.

<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.014
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.014	0.034	0.071
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.01	0.023	0.058	0.101
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.012	0.028	0.068	0.119
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.013	0.031	0.072	0.13
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.013	0.033	0.08	0.135
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.015	0.035	0.084	0.138
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.017	0.039	0.093	0.152
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.006	0.016	0.039	0.096	0.151
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.007	0.016	0.04	0.098	0.152
Growth control	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.009	0.019	0.043	0.103	0.156
Broth control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO1	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.002	0.006	0.015	0.037	0.073
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.005	0.01	0.024	0.058	0.11
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.005	0.014	0.033	0.08	0.141
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.027	0.061	0.1
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.018	0.041	0.096	0.157
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-1E-03	-1E-03	0	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.016	0.041	0.093	0.153
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.015	0.03	0.071	0.143	0.226
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.009	0.022	0.056	0.113	0.184
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.012	0.028	0.072	0.141	0.229
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.011	0.027	0.072	0.139	0.229
Growth control	0	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.015	0.032	0.076	0.143	0.232
Broth control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.001	0	0
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.006	0.015	0.035	0.065
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.01	0.022	0.048	0.083
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.004	0.01	0.026	0.062	0.107
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.013	0.031	0.071	0.124
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.02	0.042	0.095	0.156
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	0.002	0.006	0.018	0.046	0.104	0.168
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.026	0.059	0.122	0.196
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-1E-03	0	0.003	0.011	0.028	0.074	0.143	0.226
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.014	0.033	0.081	0.149	0.237
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.013	0.032	0.085	0.154	0.251
Growth control	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.014	0.033	0.084	0.15	0.247
Broth control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix 4.3 (Cont'd.): Growth inhibition study over a wide concentration range of 7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (4-MU) with 8 strains of *E. coli*.

<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO3	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.011	0.027	0.055
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.031	0.062
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.006	0.016	0.037	0.072
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.027	0.059	0.11
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.022	0.052	0.095
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.004	0.013	0.033	0.078	0.139
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.009	0.019	0.045	0.096	0.162
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	0.001	0.007	0.019	0.054	0.115	0.191
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.011	0.025	0.063	0.129	0.208
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.022	0.061	0.125	0.207
Growth control	0	0.001	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.025	0.063	0.128	0.21
Broth control	0	0	-0.001	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	-0.001
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO4	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.003	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004	-0.004	-0.002	-1E-03	0.004	0.013	0.029
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.003	0.008	0.021	0.04
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002	0	0.003	0.011	0.025	0.045
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.017	0.034	0.056
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	0	0.004	0.01	0.026	0.057	0.08
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.004	-0.004	-0.004	-0.003	-0.002	0	0.006	0.019	0.036	0.068
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.002	0.008	0.019	0.047	0.08	0.131
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002	-0.001	0.003	0.012	0.033	0.058	0.099
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	-0.001	0	0.001	0.004	0.009	0.024	0.062	0.097	0.157
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	0.001	0.007	0.022	0.06	0.094	0.156
Growth control	0	0.001	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.009	0.024	0.063	0.095	0.156
Broth control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO5	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.018
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.013	0.023
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.027
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.015	0.034
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.019	0.045
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.024	0.059
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.014	0.034	0.076
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.018	0.046	0.1
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.02	0.053	0.109
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	0.003	0.008	0.021	0.057	0.117
Growth control	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.023	0.058	0.117
Broth control	0	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003

Appendix 4.3 (Cont'd.): Growth inhibition study over a wide concentration range of 7-hydroxy4-methylcoumarin (4-MU) with 8 strains of *E. coli*.

<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO6	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.003	0	0	0	0.006	0.005	0.01	0.021	0.044	0.066
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.027	0.056	0.084
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.028	0.055	0.086
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.016	0.036	0.069	0.106
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.018	0.045	0.083	0.132
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.011	0.023	0.057	0.113	0.181
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.014	0.03	0.074	0.13	0.216
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0	0	0.001	0.004	0.013	0.033	0.08	0.147	0.252
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.006	0.017	0.042	0.098	0.176	0.304
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.001	0.005	0.017	0.045	0.103	0.184	0.32
Growth control	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	0.002	0.007	0.018	0.048	0.108	0.188	0.328
Broth control	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	-0.001	-0.001	0	-0.001
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO7	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
1 mmol l ⁻¹	0	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.007	0.015	0.029	0.043
0.5 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.01	0.021	0.042	0.061
0.25 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.01	0.022	0.045	0.072
0.125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.004	0.01	0.024	0.051	0.084
0.0625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.037	0.066	0.114
0.03125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.013	0.031	0.061	0.101
0.015625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.017	0.042	0.082	0.141
0.0078125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.021	0.053	0.103	0.175
0.00390625 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.025	0.064	0.119	0.201
0.001953125 mmol l ⁻¹	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.012	0.029	0.067	0.128	0.222
Growth control	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.004	0.011	0.028	0.066	0.129	0.221
Broth control	0	0.001	0.001	0	0.001	0	0.001	0	0	0	0

Appendix 4.4: Absorbance (690 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37oC in the presence of 6 β -D-galactoside substrates with 12 coliform organisms.

<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.002	0.021	0.055	0.148	0.206	0.084
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.002	0.021	0.071	0.171	0.130	0.115
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-0.001	0.002	0.018	0.051	0.105	0.144	0.150
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.003	0.029	0.095	0.163	0.155	0.207
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.131	0.092	0.081	0.188	0.072	0.243	0.122
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.022	0.020	0.071	0.079	0.136	0.204	0.076
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0.001	0.03	0.06	0.098	0.14	0.161
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.003	0.018	0.090	0.200	0.229	0.400
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.002	0.022	0.099	0.113	0.243	0.356
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-0.001	0.001	0.023	0.079	0.177	0.245	0.366
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.005	0.019	0.055	0.176	0.226	0.299
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.133	0.100	0.100	0.196	0.200	0.234	0.255
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.002	0.035	0.064	0.149	0.228	0.284
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0.029	0.102	0.199	0.216	0.299
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.003	0.018	0.085	0.191	0.230	0.376
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.003	0.018	0.086	0.184	0.222	0.356
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-0.001	0.002	0.018	0.086	0.185	0.223	0.393
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.006	0.023	0.098	0.194	0.226	0.329
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.160	0.242	0.100	0.245	0.269	0.254	0.255
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.003	0.024	0.099	0.204	0.239	0.271
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.01	0.049	0.172	0.219	0.238	0.397
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.031	0.114	0.214	0.379
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.030	0.114	0.216	0.385
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.001	0.006	0.033	0.115	0.223	0.393
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.035	0.131	0.257	0.371
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.263	0.184	0.167	0.261	0.230	0.341	0.298
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.005	0.005	0.009	0.039	0.134	0.242	0.382
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.014	0.07	0.216	0.287	0.297	0.495
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-0.001	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.004	0.007
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.004
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.006
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.177	0.152	0.139	0.207	0.110	0.172	0.315
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.050
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.019
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.002	0.007	0.047	0.181	0.275	0.333	0.432
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.006	0.047	0.183	0.276	0.336	0.427
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.007	0.047	0.185	0.279	0.342	0.498
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.007	0.050	0.193	0.280	0.337	0.418
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.287	0.263	0.260	0.511	0.607	0.471	0.484
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.006	0.008	0.049	0.178	0.272	0.319	0.338
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.01	0.047	0.186	0.224	0.263	0.439

Appendix 4.4 (Cont'd.): Absorbance (690 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37°C in the presence of 6 β -D-galactoside substrates with 12 coliform organisms.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.002	0.007	0.050	0.188	0.289	0.345	0.428
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.009	0.008	0.049	0.193	0.287	0.353	0.437
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.007	0.050	0.191	0.286	0.370	0.443
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.009	0.053	0.195	0.285	0.368	0.410
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.231	0.251	0.308	0.457	0.556	0.492	0.491
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.009	0.052	0.188	0.286	0.328	0.409
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.015	0.08	0.204	0.245	0.285	0.475
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.002	0.008	0.050	0.185	0.288	0.344	0.420
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.007	0.008	0.044	0.185	0.269	0.369	0.444
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.006	0.050	0.190	0.280	0.340	0.400
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.009	0.052	0.194	0.284	0.366	0.408
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.222	0.260	0.311	0.449	0.523	0.488	0.485
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.010	0.055	0.165	0.228	0.312	0.404
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.012	0.082	0.222	0.262	0.288	0.464
<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.003	0.014	0.052	0.169	0.787	0.704
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.002	0.014	0.054	0.160	0.764	0.695
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.003	0.014	0.054	0.142	0.656	0.746
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.003	0.014	0.053	0.153	0.704	0.704
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.282	0.335	0.249	0.388	0.348	0.794	0.578
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.003	0.012	0.046	0.123	0.630	0.612
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.003	0.015	0.049	0.155	0.689	0.700
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.002	0.004	0.017	0.073	0.266	0.664	0.338
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.004	0.018	0.074	0.206	0.667	0.252
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.004	0.015	0.067	0.198	0.564	0.341
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.004	0.004	0.019	0.073	0.224	0.613	0.349
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.374	0.408	0.486	0.454	0.447	0.456	0.157
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.003	0.013	0.058	0.205	0.641	0.295
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.007	0.037	0.287	0.582	0.7	1.168
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.001	0.005	0.020	0.241	0.185	0.451	0.310
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.004	0.019	0.188	0.192	0.464	0.387
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.000	0.006	0.019	0.205	0.177	0.454	0.419
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.004	0.019	0.231	0.168	0.405	0.318
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.369	0.362	0.358	0.466	0.205	0.466	0.315
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.001	0.012	0.062	0.222	0.317	0.471
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.007	0.041	0.187	0.151	0.474	0.791
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	0.002	0.003	0.011	0.199	0.205	0.461	0.268
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.004	0.019	0.176	0.199	0.502	0.444
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.001	0.003	0.025	0.098	0.200	0.488	0.518
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0.004	0.003	0.015	0.184	0.235	0.526	0.318
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.374	0.388	0.389	0.420	0.444	0.488	0.316
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0.002	0.001	0.011	0.099	0.201	0.365	0.471
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0.003	0.007	0.033	0.126	0.268	0.399	0.650

Appendix 4.5: Fluorescence (365/440 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37°C in the presence of 6 β -D-galactoside substrates with 12 coliform organisms.

<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-246	-267	-228	-249	-152	-255	-310
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-307	-323	-299	-310	-43	523	24351
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-249	-284	-243	-245	26	726	40662
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-312	-358	-300	-28	3769	16146	28508
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-236	-250	-202	-120	608	3611	31664
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-214	-221	-175	-85	822	3588	21780
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-288	-333	-288	-64	2041	11023	26412
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-240	-264	-229	-251	-129	-240	-213
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-304	-330	-279	-306	-200	-151	18032
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-254	-275	-242	-239	-101	102	38406
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-325	-359	-268	-292	959	14348	32088
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-204	-226	-188	-170	51	989	35303
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-203	-217	-172	-150	533	3356	28944
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-360	-344	-365	-133	8825	18889	26314
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-260	-275	-244	-248	-165	-245	-174
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-287	-326	-281	-307	-199	-188	11183
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-262	-275	-251	-255	-147	-64	29641
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-293	-321	-227	-258	235	3666	34636
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-219	-233	-197	-193	-45	381	37126
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-209	-211	-168	-170	37	873	25398
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-397	-388	-404	21	7965	15573	26161
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-247	-262	-231	-235	-152	-232	-161
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-274	-313	-268	-294	-186	-175	11196
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-249	-262	-238	-242	-134	-51	29654
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-280	-308	-214	-245	248	3679	34649
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-206	-220	-184	-180	-32	394	37139
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-196	-198	-155	-157	50	886	25411
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-384	-375	-391	34	7978	15586	26174
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-266	-283	-243	-266	-197	-308	-258
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-307	-318	-270	-297	-205	-318	15
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-242	-248	-199	-217	-132	-234	113
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-247	-161	55	133	426	308	2687
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-200	-196	-124	-116	-14	-78	487
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-181	-151	-52	-32	95	18	8265
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-236	-199	-26	35	109	289	2025

Appendix 4.5 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence (365/440 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37°C in the presence of 6 β -D-galactoside substrates with 12 coliform organisms.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-246	-279	-228	-225	-140	-225	-158
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-306	-327	-284	-289	-158	-153	16876
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-267	-267	-241	-209	165	594	35883
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-385	-414	-348	-322	661	4391	35726
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-221	-235	-193	-188	26	151	36986
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-206	-235	-170	-87	1509	3652	34807
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-384	-366	-414	-305	1523	8668	25878
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-247	-255	-217	-227	-131	-224	-145
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-324	-345	-305	-322	-171	-167	11270
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-268	-272	-246	-226	203	691	27709
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-354	-408	-323	-250	852	5288	36098
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-221	-232	-193	-194	64	267	33174
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-224	-237	-186	-57	1795	3944	28800
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-402	-384	-423	-357	294	2680	27209
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> FRHKPN3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-236	-243	-205	-216	-120	-213	-133
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-313	-334	-294	-311	-160	-155	11281
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-256	-261	-235	-215	214	703	27721
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-343	-396	-312	-239	863	5299	36110
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-210	-221	-181	-182	76	279	33185
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-213	-225	-175	-45	1807	3955	28812
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-391	-373	-411	-346	305	2692	27221
<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-246	-271	-217	-253	-150	-199	-133
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-330	-345	-308	-325	-145	420	13509
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-256	-277	-243	-257	-34	784	34211
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-345	-386	-316	-286	1713	8975	36217
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-230	-235	-212	-214	232	1775	38917
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-229	-230	-188	-194	553	1980	30194
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-265	-235	-216	-188	642	2156	35987
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR1	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-272	-293	-252	-262	-151	-232	-177
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-313	-332	-286	-303	-145	795	12005
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-270	-292	-249	-261	-57	1334	30523
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-341	-376	-274	-239	1064	13781	35803
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-211	-209	-179	-174	98	3284	39513
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-203	-219	-181	-171	313	2974	27528
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-385	-372	-406	-302	8673	21827	26289

Appendix 4.5 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence (365/440 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37°C in the presence of 6 β -D-galactoside substrates with 12 coliform organisms.

<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-257	-281	-220	-222	-147	-222	-163
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-323	-340	-293	-215	921	1942	12978
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-263	-281	-249	-120	1789	3791	31895
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-368	-389	-293	604	14258	25371	35986
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-205	-216	-158	9	4700	10025	39751
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-205	-231	-177	64	3270	5140	26437
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-443	-402	-458	-168	4843	14552	26110
<i>C. freundii</i> FRHCFR3	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
Growth control	0	-247	-271	-210	-212	-137	-212	-153
7-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-propionic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-313	-330	-283	-205	930	1951	12987
7-hydroxycoumarin-4-acetic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-253	-271	-239	-110	1798	3800	31905
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-358	-379	-283	614	14267	25381	35996
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-195	-206	-148	19	4710	10034	39760
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-195	-221	-167	74	3280	5149	26446
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-433	-392	-448	-158	4853	14562	26119

Appendix 4.6: Absorbance (690 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37°C in the presence of 5 β -D-glucuronide substrates with 6 *E. coli* strains.

<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.003	-0.001	-0.001	0.042
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.053
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-0.002	-0.001	0.002	-0.004	-0.005	-0.007	0.069
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.004	-0.003	-0.002	0.118
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-0.002	-0.003	-0.004	0.001	0.001	-0.005	0.092
Growth control	0	-0.002	-0.003	-0.004	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005	0.047
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.005	0.011	0.011	0.142	0.220	0.263	0.383
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.003	0.007	0.007	0.140	0.225	0.256	0.377
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.000	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.002	0.007	0.368
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.011	0.043	0.122	0.195	0.214	0.363
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.009	0.043	0.125	0.204	0.213	0.358
Growth control	0	0.000	0.008	0.045	0.129	0.200	0.223	0.364
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO4	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.005	0.011	0.011	0.172	0.253	0.314	0.417
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.004	0.009	0.009	0.174	0.288	0.344	0.422
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.004	0.012	0.037	0.143	0.240	0.425
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-0.001	0.010	0.062	0.178	0.273	0.336	0.429
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.010	0.057	0.172	0.264	0.324	0.383
Growth control	0	0.001	0.011	0.059	0.173	0.265	0.328	0.457
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO5	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.003	0.006	0.006	0.120	0.260	0.273	0.489
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.136	0.231	0.290	0.501
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.005	0.015	0.051	0.143	0.258	0.516
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.003	0.012	0.057	0.138	0.256	0.336	0.511
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.009	0.050	0.134	0.240	0.319	0.477
Growth control	0	0.000	0.009	0.050	0.140	0.292	0.317	0.507
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO6	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.099	0.199	0.250	0.446
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.112	0.219	0.273	0.468
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-0.001	0.002	0.010	0.009	0.022	0.059	0.447
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-0.001	0.007	0.044	0.126	0.277	0.288	0.459
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.006	0.010	0.044	0.125	0.283	0.289	0.421
Growth control	0	0.001	0.010	0.046	0.127	0.292	0.290	0.428
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO8	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.006	0.011	0.011	0.165	0.259	0.316	0.427
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.175	0.264	0.322	0.449
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.056	0.168	0.431
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.019	0.097	0.256	0.351	0.405	0.439
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.018	0.094	0.247	0.349	0.400	0.436
Growth control	0	0.002	0.016	0.091	0.242	0.336	0.388	0.439
Control (organism free)	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.013
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.010
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.001	0.004
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0.001
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.016
Growth control	0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	0.020

Appendix 4.7: Fluorescence (365/440 nm) increase over 18 h incubation at 37oC in the presence of 5 β -D-glucuronide substrates with 6 *E. coli* strains.

<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 10418	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-473	-591	-539	-638	-1071	-802	-1613
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-246	-244	-164	-167	-394	-142	246
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-199	-252	-307	-332	-394	-385	-654
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-400	-531	-684	-739	-919	-922	22187
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-166	-191	-223	-238	-261	-262	25369
Growth control	0	-164	-195	-231	-242	-287	-269	-219
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-467	-566	-478	-469	3254	13510	20442
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-195	-87	100	650	23420	31515	34104
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-141	-14	55	174	296	478	33794
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-473	-539	-624	-489	16696	16869	30415
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-151	-157	-188	-104	5427	5397	27681
Growth control	0	-173	-202	-217	-207	-216	-182	89
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO4	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-479	-603	-536	-566	-939	-517	991
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-281	-272	-180	-156	-319	10	26979
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-209	-255	-315	-304	-315	-205	27698
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-444	-511	-613	-736	-565	1757	30685
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-160	-188	-219	-197	-155	123	28320
Growth control	0	-176	-204	-231	-202	-204	-153	113
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO5	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-490	-598	-557	-603	-1006	-562	1748
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-266	-267	-205	-185	-353	-19	29031
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-231	-286	-335	-324	-342	-226	30185
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-493	-579	-669	-757	-568	2077	32300
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-163	-193	-243	-203	-157	435	30644
Growth control	0	-167	-198	-226	-219	-211	-163	179
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO6	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-487	-594	-539	-585	-1005	-594	4706
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-244	-249	-180	-153	-308	199	30394
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-203	-257	-324	-303	-350	-270	30458
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-528	-592	-655	-726	993	13974	31613
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-154	-194	-221	-200	155	3152	33936
Growth control	0	-159	-196	-222	-208	-210	-156	121
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO8	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-478	-590	-539	-574	-971	-418	3247
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-275	-283	-193	-150	-335	64	30125
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-243	-270	-342	-347	-366	-281	30816
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-604	-690	-755	-871	3997	22059	32654
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-153	-185	-211	-185	695	8015	33617
Growth control	0	-170	-208	-223	-187	-208	-159	139
Control (organism free)	0	60	120	180	240	300	360	18h
ethyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-453	-597	-537	-637	-1113	-864	-1780
benzyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-256	-240	-171	-190	-442	-211	-170
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-glucuronide	0	-200	-251	-304	-312	-365	-312	172
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-539	-620	-726	-725	-797	-720	-719
7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-glucuronide	0	-158	-199	-232	-217	-254	-216	1318
Growth control	0	-180	-217	-244	-246	-264	-232	93

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

E. coli FRHECO2																		
	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-427	-448	-354	-430	-451	-186	-381	-445	-378	-195	-439	-439	-421	-189	-226	-201	-67
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-418	-412	-351	-409	-409	-171	-341	-427	-375	-152	-430	-399	-384	-131	-152	-167	-6
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-86	-138	-132	-138	-135	-168	-49	-141	-104	-162	-196	-162	-150	-254	-196	-217	-58
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-150	-162	-134	-137	-165	-58	-144	-79	-159	-180	-128	-128	-208	-171	-174	37
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-721	-717	-583	-745	-760	-217	-638	-791	-675	-257	-782	-766	-739	-244	-287	-290	-235
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-715	-718	-580	-733	-751	-223	-635	-770	-693	-217	-776	-745	-757	-263	-321	-287	-239
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-52	-128	-143	-125	-101	-177	76	-140	-40	-143	-214	-125	-125	-302	-232	-241	-3
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-80	-159	-193	-177	-165	-211	0	-187	-89	-232	-284	-205	-199	-397	-300	-315	-98
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-583	-607	-498	-607	-604	-198	-513	-638	-528	-195	-641	-595	-604	-202	-263	-241	-183
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid-β-D-galactoside	0	-589	-601	-501	-589	-623	-196	-510	-629	-543	-205	-626	-629	-598	-244	-269	-247	-183
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid-β-D-galactoside	0	-65	-135	-150	-144	-138	-150	6	-159	-80	-171	-211	-150	-132	-287	-235	-229	-68
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid-β-D-galactoside	0	-83	-156	-165	-150	-150	-192	-12	-168	-86	-156	-235	-162	-156	-287	-232	-260	-46
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid-β-D-galactoside	0	-759	-772	-616	-756	-784	-213	-650	-817	-686	-238	-814	-808	-784	-262	-277	-302	-225
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-β-D-galactoside	0	-763	-769	-632	-766	-794	-226	-672	-849	-724	-241	-837	-812	-791	-275	-339	-336	-245
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-β-D-galactoside	0	-67	-143	-174	-168	-131	-201	46	-174	-70	-210	-250	-192	-171	-366	-287	-293	-64
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate-β-D-galactoside	0	-43	-140	-174	-165	-140	-220	37	-183	-58	-192	-281	-186	-168	-372	-287	-284	-43
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-β-D-galactoside	0	-1615	-1615	-1356	-1578	-1652	-696	-1392	-1633	-1423	-654	-1572	-1529	-1496	-605	-693	-657	-321
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-β-D-galactoside	0	-1571	-1584	-1324	-1553	-1605	-674	-1370	-1602	-1404	-580	-1516	-1504	-1465	-558	-613	-604	-283
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-β-D-galactoside	0	-363	-498	-534	-479	-470	-550	-150	-446	-309	-522	-608	-483	-473	-769	-663	-678	-107
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-β-D-galactoside	0	-378	-506	-525	-463	-424	-512	-122	-436	-268	-457	-555	-393	-405	-692	-518	-555	58
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin-β-D-galactoside	0	-354	-354	-283	-335	-341	-115	-286	-357	-286	-109	-335	-305	-323	-100	-112	-100	46
10 ³ control	0	-332	-329	-292	-329	-329	-100	-265	-344	-283	-85	-326	-286	-305	-94	-109	-103	89
10 ³ control	0	-67	-73	-113	-86	-76	-101	33	-70	-18	-83	-95	-52	-61	-128	-95	-104	101
10 ³ control	0	-76	-85	-101	-82	-58	-88	6	-98	-24	-64	-110	-61	-55	-149	-101	-104	113

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																		
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-458	-464	-388	-458	-477	-199	-403	-504	-422	-211	-452	-443	-425	-196	-248	-217	-71
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-437	-434	-372	-440	-437	-199	-391	-434	-376	-202	-430	-409	-403	-171	-195	-220	-34
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-98	-135	-150	-129	-125	-162	-43	-147	-92	-162	-199	-165	-141	-238	-186	-205	-25
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-165	-159	-147	-110	-168	-40	-141	-89	-123	-162	-135	-113	-208	-184	-162	76
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-705	-738	-582	-732	-750	-238	-647	-799	-647	-296	-772	-747	-726	-277	-302	-296	-262
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-735	-714	-601	-735	-763	-219	-634	-781	-647	-289	-756	-753	-732	-256	-323	-296	-149
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-58	-110	-155	-137	-131	-189	58	-134	-33	-177	-219	-161	-140	-329	-244	-265	-52
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-22	-123	-132	-132	-107	-162	70	-126	-28	-162	-211	-165	-126	-296	-223	-251	-22
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-607	-635	-494	-625	-650	-229	-561	-668	-540	-201	-647	-616	-625	-244	-296	-259	-207
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-580	-583	-476	-599	-626	-202	-541	-632	-525	-245	-620	-614	-605	-235	-257	-266	-193
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-73	-131	-137	-137	-116	-171	28	-137	-79	-164	-210	-171	-131	-265	-225	-238	-73
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-70	-137	-161	-149	-113	-183	22	-146	-58	-155	-192	-171	-134	-268	-222	-244	-52
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-732	-772	-604	-760	-775	-204	-671	-827	-665	-244	-812	-775	-763	-238	-311	-262	-220
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-720	-723	-580	-726	-763	-195	-644	-805	-641	-256	-787	-750	-747	-226	-302	-287	-204
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-85	-192	-204	-155	-152	-229	40	-165	-79	-207	-259	-207	-183	-378	-287	-314	-67
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-52	-156	-195	-171	-146	-211	46	-171	-46	-195	-214	-186	-165	-348	-266	-320	-43
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1721	-1888	-1419	-1648	-1682	-754	-1499	-1688	-1435	-778	-1612	-1557	-1554	-690	-794	-699	-449
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1539	-1535	-1267	-1490	-1554	-647	-1340	-1551	-1313	-641	-1502	-1465	-1413	-571	-653	-650	-275
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-299	-424	-433	3290	3543	2710	1737	354	-241	-403	-507	-378	-391	-671	-549	-507	220
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-323	-457	-482	-433	-378	-476	-85	-384	-213	-412	-470	-384	-332	-619	-488	-497	58
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-327	-317	-256	-305	-327	-104	-259	-327	-272	-104	-314	-302	-290	-73	-98	-110	49
10 ⁻² control	0	-354	-348	-281	-351	-342	-119	-296	-345	-278	-107	-342	-327	-309	-95	-125	-113	52
10 ⁻² control	0	-49	-92	-95	-80	-55	-86	27	-61	-28	-71	-83	-74	-49	-101	-123	-104	79
10 ⁻² control	0	-52	-83	-83	-83	-64	-89	30	-67	-12	-86	-89	-61	-49	-125	-98	-101	104

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																		
10 ⁻¹ 4-MU-GAL	0	-427	-430	-363	-445	-457	-174	-378	-461	-372	-226	-445	-427	-415	-192	-219	-210	-36
10 ⁻¹ 4-MU-GAL	0	-434	-443	-363	-427	-446	-183	-382	-431	-382	-192	-437	-412	-400	-174	-205	-177	-34
10 ⁻¹ 4-MU-GAL	0	-104	-153	-144	-141	-125	-168	-46	-128	-89	-171	-165	-147	-128	-238	-202	-220	-19
10 ⁻¹ 4-MU-GAL	0	-112	-146	-152	-143	-122	-146	-42	-112	-73	-122	-152	-119	-106	-195	-140	-161	46
10 ⁻¹ EHC-GAL	0	-696	-726	-558	-720	-732	-195	-604	-760	-610	-232	-763	-708	-723	-241	-323	-284	-232
10 ⁻¹ EHC-GAL	0	-729	-741	-592	-750	-787	-265	-659	-805	-689	-283	-784	-763	-772	-283	-314	-308	-247
10 ⁻¹ EHC-GAL	0	-98	-150	-147	-156	-129	-186	33	-162	-58	-177	-238	-177	-141	-336	-272	-263	-55
10 ⁻¹ EHC-GAL	0	-73	-155	-180	-164	-140	-210	19	-168	-64	-207	-262	-201	-186	-345	-268	-280	-79
10 ⁻¹ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-580	-583	-476	-592	-610	-186	-522	-641	-501	-229	-623	-604	-562	-211	-278	-269	-195
10 ⁻¹ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-574	-583	-483	-583	-614	-190	-510	-620	-504	-226	-626	-590	-568	-214	-269	-251	-150
10 ⁻¹ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-89	-129	-150	-135	-123	-156	6	-132	-52	-159	-226	-153	-123	-272	-223	-229	-61
10 ⁻¹ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-92	-135	-147	-144	-120	-181	-7	-138	-71	-190	-220	-174	-156	-300	-217	-229	-52
10 ⁻¹ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-751	-763	-610	-769	-781	-195	-659	-830	-625	-250	-815	-784	-757	-256	-317	-290	-238
10 ⁻¹ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-760	-800	-650	-800	-797	-263	-690	-858	-687	-296	-815	-812	-803	-287	-330	-327	-241
10 ⁻¹ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-62	-123	-153	-144	-92	-174	70	-135	-31	-171	-217	-138	-113	-318	-242	-254	-25
10 ⁻¹ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-98	-156	-171	-156	-137	-192	43	-177	-52	-205	-235	-186	-147	-351	-263	-281	-43
10 ⁻¹ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1581	-1617	-1330	-1559	-1623	-683	-1373	-1614	-1339	-692	-1556	-1501	-1483	-604	-726	-634	-317
10 ⁻¹ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1587	-1596	-1325	-1575	-1596	-696	-1389	-1642	-1361	-717	-1572	-1523	-1474	-635	-760	-693	-321
10 ⁻¹ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-385	-449	-476	-431	-403	-488	-89	-403	-244	-452	-498	-421	-366	-669	-522	-546	-15
10 ⁻¹ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-440	-510	-528	-516	-434	-534	-128	-458	-275	-479	-528	-431	-403	-699	-537	-559	-6
10 ⁻¹ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-345	-323	-268	-338	-341	-119	-293	-360	-283	-106	-335	-332	-305	-91	-122	-116	40
10 ⁻¹ control	0	-354	-376	-275	-366	-351	-107	-287	-357	-293	-119	-333	-336	-327	-101	-122	-122	76
10 ⁻¹ control	0	-104	-107	-98	-101	-73	-119	-9	-82	-49	-82	-110	-92	-58	-171	-101	-92	67
10 ⁻¹ control	0	-70	-73	-76	-89	-67	-104	-6	-76	-21	-79	-98	-64	-61	-134	-79	-101	110

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																		
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-439	-445	-372	-439	-445	-186	-375	-458	-372	-189	-445	-436	-433	-192	-207	-207	-55
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-412	-437	-361	-422	-419	-180	-376	-415	-357	-184	-431	-425	-382	-180	-202	-190	-43
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-122	-150	-147	-128	-171	-55	-128	-104	-162	-180	-156	-147	-244	-189	-208	-6
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-123	-147	-177	-171	-141	-174	-43	-141	-71	-147	-177	-156	-116	-214	-165	-187	15
1 EHC-GAL	0	-717	-769	-571	-763	-778	-235	-665	-839	-659	-308	-803	-784	-754	-314	-363	-339	-284
1 EHC-GAL	0	-739	-754	-598	-748	-787	-247	-693	-824	-671	-308	-790	-769	-775	-293	-351	-323	-265
1 EHC-GAL	0	-104	-153	-177	-162	-147	-202	27	-159	-55	-174	-247	-211	-153	-351	-269	-321	-83
1 EHC-GAL	0	-76	-122	-174	-143	-113	-180	52	-134	-40	-180	-229	-162	-131	-320	-250	-281	-40
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-549	-601	-470	-589	-610	-195	-519	-629	-510	-226	-638	-595	-583	-238	-275	-272	-195
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-586	-608	-476	-598	-620	-223	-550	-662	-534	-275	-638	-626	-611	-250	-305	-287	-217
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-79	-110	-131	-116	-94	-143	25	-119	-33	-131	-201	-146	-116	-284	-201	-235	-46
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-67	-101	-131	-131	-119	-165	30	-137	-67	-156	-186	-147	-113	-241	-195	-263	-43
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-787	-821	-629	-793	-824	-256	-717	-876	-696	-320	-839	-824	-812	-323	-378	-372	-275
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-736	-760	-617	-803	-806	-223	-699	-846	-675	-287	-815	-797	-785	-275	-333	-324	-257
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-82	-119	-167	-128	-125	-183	74	-125	-15	-171	-213	-128	-116	-320	-222	-286	-6
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-89	-150	-177	-153	-135	-199	55	-165	-37	-196	-241	-168	-147	-336	-257	-293	-28
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1623	-1660	-1337	-1593	-1630	-677	-1404	-1648	-1379	-699	-1599	-1523	-1483	-644	-726	-693	-259
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1593	-1611	-1321	-1587	-1611	-662	-1404	-1648	-1343	-705	-1566	-1514	-1480	-653	-735	-708	-336
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-424	-436	-476	-433	-396	-497	-73	-403	-216	-433	-500	-400	-342	-671	-506	-564	31
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-440	-501	-538	-489	-425	-528	-92	-461	-248	-443	-541	-416	-361	-675	-516	-571	24
1 control	0	-342	-360	-277	-329	-329	-143	-302	-339	-271	-113	-323	-320	-305	-119	-119	-119	37
1 control	0	-348	-354	-287	-333	-330	-113	-287	-345	-269	-104	-330	-315	-333	-98	-116	-116	55
1 control	0	-70	-73	-91	-67	-51	-82	-3	-67	4	-51	-82	-45	-33	-106	-79	-73	95
1 control	0	-79	-86	-86	-61	-58	-89	-3	-55	-15	-64	-73	-43	-37	-131	-89	-95	107

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																		
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-409	-448	-378	-424	-448	-192	-384	-460	-381	-198	-445	-412	-421	-192	-222	-204	-36
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-415	-437	-367	-406	-425	-205	-388	-446	-360	-196	-434	-409	-400	-162	-205	-202	-40
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-91	-116	-137	-119	-103	-146	-42	-128	-85	-152	-164	-125	-116	-219	-161	-201	4
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-135	-156	-162	-116	-150	-49	-153	-92	-150	-156	-141	-110	-199	-159	-177	42
10 EHC-GAL	0	-669	-742	-547	-708	-745	-242	-657	-788	-623	-272	-745	-693	-568	555	2270	6815	58925
10 EHC-GAL	0	-729	-790	-604	-751	-769	-262	-702	-827	-653	-302	-802	-772	-784	-274	-351	-335	-220
10 EHC-GAL	0	-125	-174	-183	-168	-153	-229	3	-180	-88	-210	-250	-220	-159	-345	-278	-317	-64
10 EHC-GAL	0	-94	-168	-177	-161	-107	-165	61	-146	-64	-186	-229	-180	-134	-348	-253	-277	-33
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-620	-663	-507	-623	-644	-242	-580	-660	-538	-272	-660	-632	-620	-257	-318	-306	-232
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-592	-629	-491	-604	-613	-229	-558	-659	-519	-256	-650	-623	-619	-250	-284	-278	-180
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-101	-116	-141	-120	-123	-184	-10	-116	-52	-162	-174	-156	-126	-266	-208	-245	-31
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-73	-143	-149	-155	-85	-177	6	-134	-79	-168	-192	-140	-85	9	1020	3208	39362
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-715	-791	-596	-760	-791	-229	-690	-818	-644	-278	-794	-766	-754	-248	-333	-287	-220
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-754	-812	-602	-776	-791	-245	-672	-843	-660	-278	-821	-751	-684	167	1016	3213	59495
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-128	-162	-162	-131	-214	31	-159	-55	-201	-223	-162	-91	-119	476	1758	48951
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-171	-189	-183	-140	-192	37	-192	-82	-210	-247	-189	-128	-351	-299	-302	-33
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1581	-1666	-1334	-1602	-1611	-699	-1410	-1605	-1334	-693	-1547	-1480	-1492	-607	-705	-683	-287
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1612	-1682	-1361	-1593	-1639	-748	-1438	-1679	-1386	-745	-1590	-1514	-1502	-473	-64	1150	58192
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-427	-467	-494	-473	-424	-522	-143	-409	-241	-458	-519	-421	-366	-671	-507	-583	46
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-461	-509	-528	-454	-442	-534	-134	-454	-293	-479	-543	-427	-378	-683	-534	-580	61
10control	0	-329	-342	-274	-320	-314	-119	-296	-342	-265	-104	-320	-314	-296	-94	-119	-107	52
10control	0	-345	-351	-293	-345	-336	-122	-309	-354	-275	-110	-342	-318	-321	-98	-125	-128	45
10control	0	-74	-83	-77	-77	-52	-80	18	-61	-25	-83	-80	-71	-40	-113	-68	-86	97
10control	0	-94	-97	-101	-101	-58	-104	25	-67	-21	-88	-94	-49	-30	-146	-94	-113	101

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600 24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																	
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-443	-479	-391	-449	-464	-202	-421	-470	-388	-205	-446	-394	-315	732	2658	7004 42615
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-415	-470	-366	-437	-418	-202	-403	-467	-357	-171	-412	-244	6	1901	4840	9605 40732
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-110	-150	-150	-141	-144	-156	-95	-144	-98	-165	-174	-132	-119	-132	131	809 31902
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-144	-153	-156	-150	-132	-147	-61	-153	-89	-153	-174	-116	-52	201	1632	4547 33636
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-677	-750	-567	-720	-747	-250	-674	-793	-619	-265	-729	-604	-320	1978	6175	13460 58632
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-677	-744	-592	-726	-763	-265	-695	-805	-607	-231	-613	-219	532	5195	11378	19692 57995
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-67	-104	-134	-128	-107	-177	-12	-128	-30	-137	-128	186	931	4001	9623	15422 48258
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-55	-95	-141	-116	-92	-150	-4	-132	-22	-150	-123	122	567	2173	6165	11905 48877
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-583	-660	-516	-617	-648	-242	-586	-681	-532	-269	-660	-605	-501	320	1153	2987 47769
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-534	-568	-498	-592	-607	-208	-549	-656	-501	-244	-607	-501	-253	1727	4648	9061 47687
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-91	-122	-137	-128	-106	-171	-21	-116	-55	-119	-164	-73	101	547	1795	3812 39814
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-125	-153	-190	-180	-141	-177	-64	-159	-98	-183	-220	-122	70	900	3116	6168 39807
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-754	-830	-659	-808	-821	-305	-766	-891	-699	-317	-845	-821	-769	-64	385	2076 59523
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-711	-781	-595	-756	-781	-250	-698	-839	-653	-271	-787	-763	-763	-235	-305	-271 -149
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-113	-140	-168	-119	-134	-198	-18	-152	-70	-192	-213	-119	25	428	2402	5955 49461
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-104	-140	-165	-159	-95	-192	-21	-140	-46	-189	-174	-18	180	601	2063	4404 50669
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1648	-1751	-1437	-1686	-1709	-818	-1529	-1739	-1428	-808	-1623	-1571	-1504	-167	1102	4224 57378
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1507	-1587	-1315	-1538	-1574	-720	-1431	-1629	-1318	-695	-1559	-1483	-1452	-537	-369	376 57290
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-424	-485	-492	-470	-434	-510	-235	-470	-275	-467	-516	-403	-272	-232	961	3101 46225
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-452	-516	-537	-488	-381	-458	-189	-391	-226	-458	-458	-394	-314	-552	-366	-195 47288
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-341	-348	-280	-329	-326	-110	-287	-329	-253	-110	-326	-317	-287	-82	-119	-113 77
10 ⁶ control	0	-342	-357	-269	-330	-354	-122	-312	-360	-284	-116	-327	-312	-309	-110	-119	-125 -10
10 ⁶ control	0	-80	-98	-92	-80	-58	-92	6	-71	-22	-64	-89	-61	-43	-119	-83	-92 116
10 ⁶ control	0	-43	-67	-64	-61	-46	-71	12	-40	-6	-52	-67	-40	-28	-95	-61	-74 146

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-446	-455	-379	-449	-449	-205	-394	-458	-373	-86	-4	2081	5997	18955	27290	33163	44601
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-427	-455	-363	-433	-415	-213	-406	-476	-357	-52	119	2042	5137	15806	22847	28994	41935
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-129	-138	-141	-126	-150	-61	-107	-19	-13	155	1141	3476	9647	17066	21904	33913
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-128	-153	-174	-159	-147	-168	-92	-134	-83	-76	210	2100	5616	11939	18455	22447	34735
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-674	-754	-583	-729	-741	-238	-674	-803	-583	-43	37	3070	8100	22902	32220	39853	59316
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-677	-732	-580	-735	-751	-229	-684	-787	-586	28	214	3482	8588	24563	33725	40952	59316
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-92	-153	-180	-144	-150	-192	-49	-140	6	110	1047	5060	10777	19014	27111	31887	48573
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-103	-140	-177	-168	-107	-174	-21	-119	58	348	1673	6767	13512	22866	30328	34485	49687
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-570	-622	-485	-592	-625	-241	-570	-656	-525	-198	-396	556	2585	9782	15862	22075	48664
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-556	-586	-461	-577	-611	-217	-546	-641	-482	-131	-253	980	3134	11005	17012	22954	48563
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-144	-147	-144	-141	-168	-58	-119	-64	-113	21	973	2942	6995	12482	17347	40622
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-104	-138	-165	-156	-156	-168	-40	-101	0	58	494	2353	5252	10514	16157	20271	40610
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-715	-757	-589	-742	-766	-238	-678	-815	-611	-74	-238	1434	4788	15211	23225	31475	60151
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-693	-770	-596	-745	-767	-220	-696	-809	-605	-28	-95	2261	6354	19688	27556	35143	60420
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-88	-137	-155	-146	-125	-207	-33	-131	-3	12	485	3000	7102	13713	21166	26479	49806
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-100	-149	-171	-149	-128	-195	-3	-122	61	238	1133	4603	9501	17494	24673	29126	50184
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1630	-1718	-1358	-1615	-1682	-760	-1493	-1694	-1395	-723	-1508	-858	467	6788	11933	17695	57680
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1511	-1609	-1319	-1545	-1590	-702	-1423	-1630	-1325	-614	-1362	-675	659	7456	12989	18061	57627
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-442	-473	-525	-479	-430	-540	-271	-442	-259	-427	-357	339	1993	5927	11986	17003	46778
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-458	-498	-495	-449	-416	-498	-220	-419	-202	-321	-129	1034	3006	7092	11857	15308	47415
10 ³ control	0	-345	-370	-293	-336	-336	-138	-318	-351	-278	-122	-360	-345	-302	-95	-132	-104	55
10 ³ control	0	-342	-339	-272	-324	-330	-113	-300	-342	-257	-116	-324	-300	-306	-80	-104	-89	54
10 ³ control	0	-92	-73	-80	-70	-52	-86	-34	-58	-25	-83	-80	-61	-43	-110	-80	-73	140
10 ³ control	0	-73	-89	-83	-73	-61	-64	-21	-58	-12	-70	-86	-55	-25	-101	-58	-58	98

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2																		
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-446	-473	-394	-452	-467	-214	-409	-321	454	5460	10306	18406	23866	36221	37982	38803	45731
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-436	-448	-372	-424	-439	-204	-403	-409	34	2805	6092	13658	18816	31781	34967	36899	44108
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-144	-134	-159	-150	-150	-156	-64	-15	552	2857	7575	16169	22374	25206	27526	27453	35785
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-122	-150	-156	-128	-128	-141	-77	-83	442	3012	7679	15351	21187	23961	27379	28096	35925
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-711	-757	-580	-714	-741	-241	-622	-537	540	6812	11305	20967	28818	44492	48692	50950	59084
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-696	-745	-580	-705	-760	-241	-538	-620	333	5295	9513	19279	26400	44349	48450	51356	58620
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-92	-143	-143	-122	-101	-125	37	101	1370	5274	11503	21150	29037	33374	38376	39465	49445
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-110	-140	-162	-128	-122	-152	67	73	1270	5161	11714	21373	28829	33389	38306	39380	49049
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-589	-611	-507	-596	-626	-235	-556	-571	-174	2307	4394	9442	14497	27599	33010	37026	49784
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-556	-589	-473	-577	-601	-229	-589	-546	-34	2618	4743	10520	14872	27886	32723	36322	48933
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-89	-119	-144	-141	-132	-153	-34	-49	463	2063	4919	10483	16316	21196	26567	28862	41922
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-110	-138	-162	-135	-135	-153	-6	-25	720	2847	6564	12662	18312	22392	27162	29235	41067
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-745	-763	-601	-739	-766	-226	-641	-629	183	4816	7914	15745	22325	39209	45337	49967	60399
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-720	-750	-589	-711	-741	-216	-680	-586	251	4841	8070	16631	22323	39936	45445	49864	59966
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-119	-149	-168	-161	-131	-168	25	71	1139	4203	9165	17269	24355	29629	35904	38150	50432
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-61	-122	-143	-116	-91	-116	107	202	1529	5567	11577	20498	27697	31949	37613	39512	50911
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1620	-1657	-1373	-1569	-1617	-717	-1471	-1590	-1031	1221	2420	6852	10623	22258	27779	32360	57866
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-1569	-1633	-1322	-1538	-1578	-705	-1438	-1584	-989	1193	2429	7517	10850	23171	28039	32156	57103
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-415	-470	-510	-452	-427	-473	-223	-382	-12	723	2829	7871	13187	17888	23180	25859	47388
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-452	-473	-513	-458	-403	-455	-168	-333	85	1068	3443	8207	12553	16597	21281	24358	47565
10 ⁶ control	0	-320	-317	-262	-320	-332	-125	-308	-332	-235	-110	-305	-277	-280	-67	-85	-82	34
10 ⁶ control	0	-317	-338	-271	-317	-308	-113	-302	-332	-259	-85	-299	-286	-277	-51	-106	-88	-21
10 ⁶ control	0	-86	-79	-95	-86	-49	-92	-28	-61	-15	-67	-76	-58	-28	-101	-61	-76	82
10 ⁶ control	0	-85	-91	-98	-94	-76	-98	-3	-76	-12	-82	-104	-58	-36	-113	-104	-104	70

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896		0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^3 4-MU-GAL		0	-40	6	-73	-101	-67	-95	6	-49	-61	-88	-128	-79	-95	-119	-122	-95	40
10^3 4-MU-GAL		0	-92	-40	-113	-141	-116	-135	-68	-122	-129	-171	-177	-132	-126	-168	-162	-165	-16
10^3 4-MU-GAL		0	-24	-116	-128	-116	-113	-98	-21	-70	-76	-128	-92	-101	-46	-128	-153	-116	24
10^3 4-MU-GAL		0	-12	-15	-15	-18	-15	4	-3	-18	-15	-9	-18	-18	-15	-15	-15	-9	4
10^3 EHC-GAL		0	-25	61	-144	-177	-74	-162	9	-119	-119	-193	-257	-165	-162	-244	-251	-247	-135
10^3 EHC-GAL		0	-3	91	-129	-159	-83	-171	-3	-116	-141	-202	-257	-183	-153	-245	-238	-245	-119
10^3 EHC-GAL		0	70	-125	-150	-131	-138	-104	42	-95	-101	-211	-138	-180	-116	-226	-251	-202	-70
10^3 EHC-GAL		0	0	24	0	-7	12	-7	9	-10	-3	-19	-16	-7	-3	-16	-3	-7	6
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-36	49	-97	-134	-70	-146	0	-85	-104	-168	-204	-134	-155	-204	-198	-189	-94
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-42	34	-125	-165	-58	-155	0	-104	-110	-168	-213	-149	-162	-201	-204	-195	-100
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	10	-94	-143	-131	-106	-82	25	-67	-76	-164	-110	-149	-100	-161	-198	-152	-33
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	7	13	7	7	-9	0	0	4	7	7	-9	-12	7	-6	-3	-6	25
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-19	91	-116	-159	-77	-159	12	-95	-98	-189	-254	-177	-183	-235	-247	-232	-107
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-6	110	-113	-174	-67	-155	37	-88	-94	-177	-247	-180	-128	-223	-238	-250	-94
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	92	-112	-137	-116	-112	-73	83	-73	-79	-183	-116	-146	-94	-228	-238	-174	-6
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-158	-152	-174	-152	-149	-152	-137	-152	-149	-158	-149	-149	-155	-155	-140	-149	-143
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-300	-89	-406	-458	-297	-425	-129	-327	-370	-455	-525	-379	-388	-483	-501	-455	-46
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-278	-58	-385	-458	-281	-409	-110	-281	-302	-421	-504	-348	-351	-428	-449	-418	-3
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-67	-372	-412	-348	-314	-290	-18	-235	-241	-381	-284	-326	-226	-421	-415	-338	74
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	25	9	12	0	3	9	22	9	9	34	-3	12	0	0	3	6	0
10^3 control		0	-37	15	-55	-86	-37	-64	6	-49	-40	-80	-101	-49	-37	-77	-83	-71	70
10^3 control		0	-34	3	-37	-73	-31	-58	-3	-25	-52	-58	-89	-52	-46	-77	-64	-67	88
10^3 control		0	-15	-61	-82	-76	-76	-42	25	-52	-33	-64	-48	-64	-30	-73	-85	-42	98
10^3 control		0	-31	-80	-80	-74	-68	-55	12	-34	-25	-86	-52	-68	-31	-95	-86	-61	88

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^{-2} 4-MU-GAL	0	-83	-19	-141	-141	-110	-141	-43	-116	-113	-150	-141	-123	-113	-165	-165	-141	-13
10^{-2} 4-MU-GAL	0	-86	-43	-144	-168	-104	-159	-83	-129	-138	-162	-181	-138	-150	-162	-205	-181	-43
10^{-2} 4-MU-GAL	0	-18	-116	-153	-140	-134	-116	-34	-73	-101	-149	-107	-113	-85	-159	-159	-131	34
10^{-2} 4-MU-GAL	0	6	-6	0	10	3	6	6	0	-18	-6	19	3	0	-3	3	-3	13
10^{-2} EHC-GAL	0	-9	101	-119	-140	-70	-149	52	-82	-104	-171	-183	-152	-125	-213	-235	-195	-82
10^{-2} EHC-GAL	0	-18	74	-122	-158	-84	-152	-6	-82	-125	-158	-210	-167	-167	-219	-222	-222	-106
10^{-2} EHC-GAL	0	55	-135	-156	-141	-126	-119	24	-89	-116	-196	-141	-147	-116	-238	-232	-199	-68
10^{-2} EHC-GAL	0	3	-18	16	22	13	22	13	6	19	-12	16	3	16	-6	13	-3	28
10^{-2} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-28	40	-113	-116	-52	-128	15	-89	-95	-147	-168	-156	-131	-195	-183	-165	-92
10^{-2} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	40	-110	-128	-52	-131	15	-67	-95	-150	-140	-144	-122	-177	-183	-168	-70
10^{-2} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	49	-113	-131	-134	-110	-104	12	-70	-88	-162	-113	-119	-82	-174	-177	-149	-61
10^{-2} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	9	3	9	9	12	9	25	9	12	0	3	19	25	3	12	6	25
10^{-2} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	6	107	-91	-137	-46	-143	55	-104	-101	-174	-192	-162	-149	-207	-247	-217	-98
10^{-2} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-6	95	-106	-164	-67	-161	31	-85	-116	-195	-216	-152	-161	-216	-222	-201	-79
10^{-2} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	83	-112	-143	-134	-116	-76	43	-70	-76	-192	-116	-152	-91	-210	-225	-186	-51
10^{-2} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-165	-153	-171	-159	-183	-153	-168	-159	-180	-180	-177	-171	-168	-177	-180	-180	-168
10^{-2} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-293	-77	-400	-452	-309	-434	-101	-312	-339	-443	-510	-388	-373	-464	-458	-443	-52
10^{-2} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-281	-70	-397	-461	-311	-409	-113	-290	-327	-436	-464	-378	-360	-461	-473	-418	-49
10^{-2} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-70	-388	-406	-363	-339	-284	-9	-214	-266	-382	-278	-302	-208	-412	-397	-314	95
10^{-2} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	6	6	-3	3	-15	6	12	12	-12	0	-15	6	19	3	0	9	9
10^{-2} control	0	-27	7	-82	-70	-21	-73	-6	-39	-64	-58	-73	-61	-36	-70	-82	-67	74
10^{-2} control	0	-34	21	-52	-67	-3	-77	24	-46	-40	-71	-74	-46	-55	-86	-80	-77	76
10^{-2} control	0	6	-64	-67	-61	-64	-24	27	-43	-18	-55	-40	-49	12	-67	-58	-46	92
10^{-2} control	0	9	-73	-79	-70	-42	-58	22	-24	-12	-70	-52	-52	-21	-67	-76	-49	119

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd...): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-46	0	-85	-113	-76	-116	-12	-73	-79	-113	-113	-107	-94	-137	-131	-116	25
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-67	6	-116	-146	-98	-128	-46	-98	-104	-140	-143	-119	-116	-137	-131	-140	-18
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-15	-119	-122	-119	-98	-98	-24	-70	-64	-131	-98	-88	-30	-64	12	143	34555
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	9	13	22	0	-15	-3	0	13	0	-12	3	6	9	9	3	-6	16
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	-24	64	-152	-174	-88	-183	-9	-94	-131	-201	-207	-161	-168	-238	-241	-241	-131
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	-21	64	-140	-174	-82	-149	15	-91	-113	-189	-213	-171	-180	-232	-229	-207	-125
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	71	-128	-155	-149	-119	-110	49	-94	-97	-186	-122	-158	-100	-241	-222	-195	-67
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	10	-6	-9	0	7	-9	7	0	10	-6	10	3	0	-9	-3	-6	0
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-34	43	-107	-116	-61	-116	6	-52	-116	-171	-144	-134	-125	-186	-189	-192	-89
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-52	76	-98	-113	-49	-116	49	-98	-116	-180	-189	-147	-159	-220	-183	-201	-95
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-16	-135	-177	-153	-126	-116	12	-104	-110	-171	-132	-156	-123	-196	-193	-187	-62
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	12	3	9	22	3	9	19	12	22	0	-9	6	6	0	9	3	-3
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-6	86	-149	-158	-70	-149	40	-103	-116	-192	-186	-152	-140	-229	-222	-229	-116
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-43	58	-138	-180	-89	-162	39	-116	-129	-205	-196	-174	-171	-223	-238	-242	-119
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	68	-131	-140	-116	-70	-91	68	-61	-91	-164	-140	-140	-76	-201	-213	-177	-21
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-98	-122	-119	-113	-122	-113	-113	-125	-116	-113	-129	-119	-119	-113	-129	-135	-101
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-329	-134	-455	-476	-314	-449	-146	-339	-369	-482	-488	-378	-372	-513	-497	-491	-70
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-305	-131	-455	-510	-345	-470	-119	-351	-373	-492	-495	-415	-397	-525	-482	-485	-92
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-140	-424	-442	-384	-369	-311	-70	-265	-296	-390	-317	-348	-232	-439	-412	-369	110
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	9	-6	0	9	-6	3	6	-3	9	3	0	16	3	-9	-3	0	16
10^{-1} control	0	-34	0	-80	-89	-22	-74	-6	-52	-55	-86	-95	-61	-71	-92	-67	-83	27
10^{-1} control	0	-49	6	-58	-92	-43	-77	18	-28	-43	-64	-83	-52	-49	-83	-83	-70	76
10^{-1} control	0	-19	-107	-92	-86	-80	-62	-16	-37	-46	-86	-58	-40	-31	-86	-101	-92	85
10^{-1} control	0	-9	-88	-79	-64	-82	-54	10	-45	-42	-70	-48	-54	-39	-94	-85	-54	110

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd...): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896		0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
1 4-MU-GAL		0	-76	-21	-116	-128	-91	-128	-15	-91	-97	-125	-134	-143	-116	-152	-137	-146	7
1 4-MU-GAL		0	-113	-55	-135	-150	-104	-147	-55	-101	-120	-162	-159	-144	-141	-168	-184	-150	-43
1 4-MU-GAL		0	-28	-128	-134	-116	-104	-92	-21	-76	-79	-122	-95	-107	-76	-128	-104	-128	73
1 4-MU-GAL		0	15	9	6	15	9	9	12	0	-3	12	12	12	25	-9	6	-9	28
1 EHC-GAL		0	-21	61	-122	-149	-70	-140	22	-91	-110	-201	-165	-155	-146	-232	-229	-216	-110
1 EHC-GAL		0	-46	61	-129	-183	-83	-168	-6	-126	-129	-220	-190	-183	-168	-248	-235	-248	-138
1 EHC-GAL		0	58	-128	-150	-122	-122	-113	30	-77	-110	-205	-138	-150	-110	-223	-220	-190	-55
1 EHC-GAL		0	-3	-12	-3	10	0	-3	0	4	7	13	7	4	7	7	-18	-24	-9
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-43	0	-116	-153	-73	-146	3	-88	-98	-153	-150	-137	-137	-198	-192	-198	-98
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-46	55	-104	-138	-52	-125	-6	-92	-86	-156	-162	-129	-135	-205	-193	-165	-104
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	28	-125	-122	-113	-104	-85	-3	-88	-116	-174	-128	-134	-88	-192	-177	-159	-49
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	7	3	-12	-9	3	3	-6	0	-6	-9	-3	-6	3	0	0	0	22
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-21	98	-119	-146	-36	-146	37	-94	-97	-165	-165	-125	-110	-213	-195	-210	-88
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-25	76	-138	-162	-77	-153	27	-89	-110	-174	-187	-153	-181	-245	-229	-217	-110
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	55	-147	-159	-129	-123	-95	55	-77	-101	-199	-119	-153	-83	-232	-208	-190	-22
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-110	-143	-189	-168	-192	-189	-180	-192	-195	-207	-198	-186	-186	-192	-210	-207	-168
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-336	-132	-452	-489	-330	-443	-150	-333	-373	-449	-440	-388	-391	-528	-513	-495	-52
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-299	-113	-409	-473	-286	-421	-119	-299	-335	-448	-436	-366	-351	-488	-454	-442	-27
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-94	-415	-402	-351	-320	-268	-30	-238	-250	-406	-311	-314	-225	-393	-375	-314	138
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	18	15	15	9	15	18	25	-27	6	15	21	37	15	9	15	15	34
1 control		0	-39	13	-67	-67	-24	-48	28	-24	-58	-64	-64	-55	-27	-85	-67	-55	58
1 control		0	-52	15	-58	-92	-28	-76	15	-34	-46	-95	-64	-61	-34	-104	-83	-92	67
1 control		0	-18	-94	-97	-79	-64	-64	0	-48	-58	-82	-58	-61	-33	-88	-91	-76	74
1 control		0	28	-100	-64	-61	-64	-61	25	-24	-42	-70	-48	-67	-27	-85	-88	-64	110

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd...): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896		0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL		0	-79	-33	-119	-140	-91	-119	-36	-91	-100	-103	-61	-3	107	388	898	1710	36142
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL		0	-110	-68	-156	-165	-129	-168	-71	-126	-113	-147	-86	6	100	439	1013	1739	33184
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL		0	-48	-137	-170	-140	-137	-143	-48	-91	-137	-143	-103	-70	0	86	348	773	36832
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL		0	37	15	21	24	15	15	12	27	18	37	18	18	34	24	18	27	31
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL		0	-33	61	-134	-159	-73	-159	34	-76	-94	-101	-9	284	565	1850	3879	6550	45673
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL		0	-33	74	-140	-155	-79	-189	25	-94	-94	-116	0	342	669	2259	4423	7377	45710
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL		0	49	-165	-177	-147	-156	-128	-6	-98	-101	-147	3	271	662	1733	3561	6314	46054
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL		0	10	-18	0	16	-15	0	13	10	6	3	10	-3	6	10	-6	13	19
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-40	46	-104	-144	-55	-113	18	-73	-89	-131	-95	9	58	406	1077	2069	37948
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-64	-6	-138	-168	-92	-168	-19	-132	-153	-159	-141	-67	12	268	866	1721	37780
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	15	-101	-149	-140	-122	-101	3	-73	-98	-165	-91	-73	70	287	882	1880	38678
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside		0	-12	-22	-34	-22	-25	-15	-22	-12	-12	-37	-25	-19	-28	-12	-25	-25	3
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-49	79	-147	-171	-92	-153	33	-83	-113	-171	-110	-18	94	464	1291	2475	47046
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-30	89	-128	-149	-64	-164	52	-131	-106	-140	-116	-15	98	486	1224	2259	46681
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	61	-122	-159	-125	-98	-107	36	-73	-80	-150	-31	104	467	1163	2850	5405	47693
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside		0	-85	-147	-159	-177	-177	-185	-180	-174	-195	-192	-195	-192	-189	-186	-192	-198	-165
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-303	-120	-434	-455	-345	-455	-129	-336	-355	-471	-403	-290	-229	45	695	1797	44015
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-330	-116	-446	-480	-327	-446	-119	-339	-364	-458	-406	-358	-324	-312	-104	201	43338
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	-141	-415	-455	-385	-336	-309	-77	-257	-287	-424	-287	-309	-186	-305	-119	226	43869
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside		0	6	3	3	0	-6	6	-9	9	-3	9	-6	-6	3	6	0	3	19
10 ⁶ control		0	-61	6	-79	-89	-34	-83	9	-46	-55	-76	-83	-76	-58	-79	-83	-83	171
10 ⁶ control		0	-46	0	-83	-86	-37	-92	15	-37	-21	-92	-83	-49	-67	-98	-73	-76	159
10 ⁶ control		0	-24	-100	-103	-79	-73	-55	13	-42	-48	-103	-61	-70	-42	-79	-73	-67	223
10 ⁶ control		0	-3	-61	-67	-67	-45	-33	9	-21	-33	-64	-33	-42	-6	-64	-64	-52	180

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^5 4-MU-GAL	0	-86	-46	-147	-147	-107	-134	-9	-31	49	259	723	1822	3217	6754	11118	15666	36798
10^5 4-MU-GAL	0	-116	-76	-171	-189	-146	-171	-61	-98	-40	131	409	1175	1923	4151	7004	10078	34732
10^5 4-MU-GAL	0	-30	-131	-140	-113	-116	-94	-6	-6	83	324	779	1734	3370	6260	10340	14693	37772
10^5 4-MU-GAL	0	12	-3	0	9	9	3	16	0	12	-3	19	9	6	-9	-6	12	16
10^5 EHC-GAL	0	-22	79	-135	-165	-80	-132	64	-19	85	534	1202	3094	5155	11701	19261	28881	46378
10^5 EHC-GAL	0	-55	67	-137	-165	-101	-153	64	-21	101	534	1343	3342	5695	12547	20516	29766	46372
10^5 EHC-GAL	0	37	-125	-158	-165	-128	-125	73	-6	168	629	1609	3812	6699	13102	21450	31222	47172
10^5 EHC-GAL	0	46	33	39	36	43	43	39	36	43	43	33	36	39	33	24	39	58
10^5 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-55	43	-103	-140	-76	-143	10	-64	-55	68	284	895	1710	4945	9544	15288	39100
10^5 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-33	55	-116	-140	-58	-98	64	-36	12	134	452	1288	2295	6077	11347	18605	38919
10^5 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	13	-125	-143	-128	-131	-91	9	-49	6	113	498	1362	2680	6031	11415	20015	40058
10^5 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-3	-3	-12	22	10	-3	-12	-21	-3	7	-6	22	0	-21	-27	-9	10
10^5 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-43	73	-150	-162	-79	-171	58	-24	15	284	702	1929	3375	8384	14927	24395	47352
10^5 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-67	101	-149	-186	-94	-183	58	-39	31	366	971	2503	4288	9901	16826	26211	47282
10^5 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	31	-122	-140	-146	-125	-94	83	-3	95	345	1059	2494	4578	9718	16624	26394	48322
10^5 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-18	-61	-76	-64	-76	-64	-73	-76	-67	-85	-61	-82	-76	-73	-73	-73	-55
10^5 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-317	-104	-427	-443	-317	-461	-98	-311	-305	-281	-61	433	1025	3116	6461	10719	44455
10^5 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-299	-122	-452	-488	-317	-442	-94	-278	-305	-302	-201	116	440	1648	3678	6617	43989
10^5 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-128	-403	-434	-400	-379	-314	-61	-247	-244	-314	-67	259	1016	2188	4914	8872	44352
10^5 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	3	-25	-7	-19	-3	-10	-13	0	-22	-16	-7	-19	-13	-16	-19	-22	9
10^5 control	0	-37	15	-80	-89	-37	-73	18	-37	-46	-70	-67	-64	-64	-49	-58	-43	201
10^5 control	0	-58	9	-95	-85	-52	-88	12	-67	-61	-73	-85	-70	-61	-82	-76	-58	159
10^5 control	0	-36	-64	-76	-73	-55	-46	22	-33	-33	-67	-61	-46	-18	-70	-55	-33	214
10^5 control	0	-18	-88	-85	-64	-61	-51	25	-36	-30	-73	-27	-39	-24	-88	-67	-64	138

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ⁴ 4-MU-GAL	0	-107	-28	-138	-101	-37	9	357	738	1785	4150	7581	13196	17799	22774	25490	26753	37286
10 ⁴ 4-MU-GAL	0	-116	-71	-171	-165	-83	-52	259	546	1361	3204	5722	10010	13709	18672	23100	26018	37191
10 ⁴ 4-MU-GAL	0	-46	-116	-128	-92	-61	15	293	522	1221	3009	5805	10310	14665	19313	23241	25548	37527
10 ⁴ 4-MU-GAL	0	-3	-10	-19	-13	-10	-19	-19	-25	-16	-31	-22	-13	-19	-25	-10	-25	-7
10 ⁴ EHC-GAL	0	-28	97	-125	-116	9	21	543	1047	2591	6232	11020	19795	28798	36499	39651	40613	46244
10 ⁴ EHC-GAL	0	-31	76	-116	-123	9	12	497	967	2432	6146	11066	19996	28746	36361	39413	40588	45972
10 ⁴ EHC-GAL	0	55	-143	-180	-106	-52	61	565	1117	2842	7249	13338	23257	33325	37786	39914	40864	47059
10 ⁴ EHC-GAL	0	-18	-18	-31	-15	-43	-31	-9	-6	-22	-6	-22	-28	-25	-15	-25	-18	-15
10 ⁴ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-46	30	-135	-138	-58	-92	195	320	882	2627	5475	11603	19432	27132	30925	32833	40011
10 ⁴ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-61	37	-119	-128	-36	-82	223	363	1065	3037	6297	13066	20189	27117	30734	32538	39203
10 ⁴ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	30	-101	-135	-104	-55	-3	232	387	1098	3149	6623	13560	22188	28222	31600	33501	40967
10 ⁴ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	6	16	-6	9	-3	13	6	6	0	0	-3	-9	6	0	0	0	19
10 ⁴ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-37	85	-131	-110	-3	-22	421	693	1773	4563	8750	17381	27221	35928	39725	41153	47684
10 ⁴ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-10	106	-116	-113	12	3	460	793	1971	4880	9238	17454	27062	35452	39340	40799	47034
10 ⁴ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	46	-116	-183	-113	-67	12	397	690	1804	4832	9315	17653	28085	35602	39218	40906	48228
10 ⁴ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-70	-119	-137	-122	-137	-122	-125	-125	-128	-137	-122	-116	-122	-137	-137	-156	-113
10 ⁴ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-299	-92	-415	-440	-284	-397	55	-37	317	1330	3165	7413	11820	19645	26070	29784	44211
10 ⁴ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-318	-113	-434	-473	-296	-409	21	-58	290	1099	2570	6086	9867	17756	25035	29378	45017
10 ⁴ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-110	-373	-431	-376	-318	-254	64	-19	308	1159	3052	6668	11213	17808	24867	28344	44797
10 ⁴ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	30	33	27	24	21	33	33	36	27	24	30	24	33	30	36	36	49
10 ⁴ control	0	-49	18	-61	-77	-25	-77	27	-40	-37	-64	-64	-40	-43	-64	-52	-74	183
10 ⁴ control	0	-28	27	-61	-55	-13	-61	51	-25	-19	-58	-55	-25	-25	-64	-55	-49	119
10 ⁴ control	0	-21	-79	-82	-67	-61	-51	19	-36	-51	-79	-61	-51	-12	-70	-70	-58	177
10 ⁴ control	0	13	-55	-64	-70	-45	-42	19	-21	-45	-61	-21	-52	-18	-70	-64	-42	125

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^3 4-MU-GAL	0	-83	-135	-119	-122	-138	-168	-107	-144	-135	-95	-116	-150	-153	-196	-196	-147	116
10^3 4-MU-GAL	0	-48	-131	-100	-100	-137	-116	-73	-134	-119	-79	-100	-106	-128	-155	-155	-128	122
10^3 4-MU-GAL	0	-123	-123	-113	-129	-123	-126	-95	-120	-138	-113	-177	-144	-156	-187	-150	-110	137
10^3 4-MU-GAL	0	-146	-134	-128	-122	-113	-119	-113	-116	-116	-113	-158	-106	-146	-161	-116	-88	174
10^3 EHC-GAL	0	12	-129	-135	-119	-187	-183	-74	-205	-159	-98	-177	-223	-223	-290	-281	-232	106
10^3 EHC-GAL	0	3	9	6	-4	-13	6	-4	-4	0	-10	-4	0	-4	-16	-22	-10	9
10^3 EHC-GAL	0	-134	-131	-180	-128	-152	-143	-112	-122	-149	-140	-268	-140	-198	-250	-192	-164	132
10^3 EHC-GAL	0	-138	-135	-168	-162	-183	-193	-110	-144	-174	-186	-254	-183	-211	-260	-202	-180	116
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	12	-116	-101	-107	-144	-156	-76	-137	-134	-49	-134	-159	-165	-208	-217	-180	107
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-18	-131	-122	-110	-155	-161	-82	-174	-158	-82	-152	-183	-195	-241	-232	-210	70
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-101	-92	-156	-138	-113	-122	-70	-107	-125	-122	-208	-125	-165	-214	-153	-122	113
10^3 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-104	-141	-95	-116	-116	-83	-98	-116	-107	-180	-107	-144	-177	-138	-110	131
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	27	-134	-150	-144	-180	-183	-80	-180	-171	-98	-159	-223	-235	-266	-281	-257	122
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	18	-165	-134	-150	-205	-192	-101	-205	-208	-141	-196	-263	-272	-327	-330	-284	46
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-134	-125	-167	-161	-140	-134	-91	-103	-161	-146	-256	-152	-216	-232	-183	-161	156
10^3 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-152	-125	-155	-128	-128	-134	-88	-112	-122	-125	-228	-128	-189	-225	-158	-137	165
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-140	-397	-357	-323	-412	-400	-198	-369	-354	-180	-268	-351	-369	-442	-430	-387	427
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-220	-427	-354	-357	-452	-409	-269	-394	-354	-204	-308	-385	-406	-473	-482	-394	363
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-397	-379	-421	-360	-369	-357	-278	-266	-314	-290	-488	-25	-238	-388	-314	-256	482
10^3 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-424	-375	-433	-360	-369	-332	-229	-259	-293	-290	-470	-268	-372	-418	-317	-262	470
10^3 control	0	-34	-61	-61	-67	-95	-80	-61	-95	-76	-25	-64	-76	-80	-104	-107	-86	183
10^3 control	0	-12	-86	-61	-70	-76	-67	-46	-73	-67	-22	-46	-92	-104	-95	-101	-58	189
10^3 control	0	-92	-77	-71	-55	-43	-49	-40	-55	-80	-62	-98	-40	-65	-80	-77	-40	216
10^3 control	0	-68	-80	-71	-61	-55	-46	-40	-40	-58	-52	-95	-43	-77	-95	-52	-16	225

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd...): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-64	-132	-116	-110	-153	-144	-98	-132	-132	-71	-116	-144	-156	-153	-150	-147	149
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-64	-146	-106	-91	-146	-146	-100	-119	-116	-67	-116	-128	-131	-152	-177	-131	123
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-109	-116	-143	-137	-116	-125	-109	-119	-137	-112	-173	-116	-143	-167	-134	-103	141
10 ⁻² 4-MU-GAL	0	-116	-119	-128	-128	-137	-107	-82	-104	-116	-134	-174	-92	-125	-140	-113	-107	156
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	25	-128	-101	-140	-171	-177	-58	-168	-159	-52	-128	-192	-183	-250	-253	-198	125
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	13	7	0	-30	-9	7	-3	-9	4	0	-18	16	-3	-15	-9	0	0
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-155	-131	-159	-128	-110	-125	-76	-76	-119	-122	-226	-116	-162	-213	-159	-119	186
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-119	-137	-165	-149	-152	-143	-70	-116	-143	-146	-256	-146	-183	-232	-168	-155	122
10 ⁻² EHC-GAL	0	-21	-137	-119	-104	-171	-159	-73	-140	-134	-82	-156	-171	-159	-205	-217	-177	110
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-3	-135	-101	-107	-138	-153	-67	-144	-135	-67	-113	-177	-162	-208	-214	-174	107
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-125	-101	-159	-131	-116	-128	-98	-116	-144	-116	-205	-125	-168	-214	-159	-138	113
10 ⁻² 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-79	-122	-110	-107	-98	-55	-76	-86	-110	-205	-104	-150	-177	-147	-110	101
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	13	-131	-122	-113	-183	-174	-73	-158	-161	-58	-140	-201	-198	-256	-262	-207	153
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	37	-128	-109	-109	-180	-170	-85	-167	-158	-67	-143	-210	-207	-268	-274	-219	156
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-149	-137	-164	-137	-161	-155	-100	-109	-167	-167	-274	-149	-198	-247	-192	-155	144
10 ⁻² methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-119	-119	-143	-162	-140	-128	-70	-104	-128	-125	-259	-131	-168	-226	-162	-140	177
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-165	-397	-339	-327	-400	-391	-205	-345	-311	-192	-263	-342	-366	-436	-440	-351	446
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-259	-479	-415	-360	-463	-421	-271	-409	-375	-228	-320	-378	-409	-463	-448	-363	385
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-403	-338	-400	-342	-348	-326	-222	-250	-293	-259	-491	-113	-268	-357	-244	-180	577
10 ⁻² 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-364	-321	-373	-318	-315	-260	-193	-211	-263	-235	-428	-220	-321	-391	-272	-248	457
10 ⁻² control	0	-34	-83	-49	-74	-86	-86	-28	-68	-77	-16	-77	-95	-55	-80	-92	-58	177
10 ⁻² control	0	-46	-83	-79	-67	-119	-92	-49	-83	-64	-40	-64	-73	-95	-95	-104	-86	201
10 ⁻² control	0	-82	-61	-67	-64	-42	-67	-33	-30	-70	-58	-94	-33	-58	-76	-52	-27	193
10 ⁻² control	0	-77	-61	-71	-58	-71	-74	-43	-40	-58	-52	-95	-28	-43	-28	-25	3	259

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-42	-94	-116	-109	-125	-137	-76	-94	-109	-64	-85	-125	-109	-155	-164	-131	156
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-77	-171	-156	-138	-162	-159	-113	-141	-138	-104	-135	-147	-147	-171	-180	-156	97
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-116	-112	-137	-137	-109	-112	-103	-119	-116	-106	-180	-109	-131	-149	-134	-103	156
10^{-1} 4-MU-GAL	0	-125	-128	-143	-125	-128	-119	-97	-107	-113	-116	-165	-100	-122	-149	-119	-107	128
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	0	-143	-131	-113	-162	-180	-94	-155	-159	-73	-146	-213	-204	-253	-250	-213	128
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	10	-6	3	6	0	0	10	3	10	-6	16	3	28	-12	-15	3	19
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	-134	-128	-171	-137	-143	-119	-95	-113	-147	-137	-253	-119	-171	-223	-165	-143	137
10^{-1} EHC-GAL	0	-134	-116	-186	-165	-159	-143	-98	-143	-159	-180	-256	-171	-217	-256	-186	-165	110
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-15	-143	-116	-122	-174	-159	-70	-165	-159	-67	-174	-186	-177	-229	-229	-192	70
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-9	-137	-113	-110	-165	-159	-64	-146	-143	-67	-137	-174	-171	-217	-201	-174	76
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-131	-134	-131	-134	-134	-137	-98	-107	-150	-137	-217	-125	-174	-211	-168	-140	119
10^{-1} 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-137	-149	-171	-174	-171	-155	-125	-134	-171	-165	-250	-168	-216	-235	-195	-177	46
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	-171	-116	-150	-190	-181	-74	-168	-162	-80	-147	-199	-205	-257	-266	-239	140
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	13	-146	-128	-97	-161	-161	-82	-152	-140	-33	-116	-165	-226	-235	-247	-189	162
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-155	-146	-155	-146	-152	-131	-103	-106	-164	-158	-262	-149	-180	-232	-177	-161	165
10^{-1} methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-137	-122	-171	-128	-125	-107	-70	-85	-122	-119	-223	-88	-158	-195	-146	-122	183
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-241	-458	-406	-369	-445	-449	-256	-403	-378	-223	-323	-415	-427	-488	-455	-394	415
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-262	-470	-427	-378	-466	-451	-259	-418	-378	-241	-341	-399	-418	-485	-457	-375	327
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-412	-357	-403	-363	-354	-320	-235	-247	-290	-269	-458	46	-92	-165	-67	-46	760
10^{-1} 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-409	-376	-427	-351	-376	-339	-238	-253	-302	-269	-492	-257	-339	-391	-299	-260	458
10^{-1} control	0	-36	-73	-82	-73	-85	-85	-39	-58	-51	-30	-54	-82	-61	-82	-85	-73	177
10^{-1} control	0	-28	-92	-64	-73	-83	-80	-28	-67	-61	-12	-52	-80	-73	-92	-101	-67	223
10^{-1} control	0	-92	-92	-95	-80	-71	-62	-74	-65	-86	-71	-113	-62	-83	-104	-65	-49	183
10^{-1} control	0	-67	-64	-77	-64	-67	-61	-43	-61	-67	-46	-104	-49	-64	-89	-43	-28	210

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-80	-156	-113	-119	-159	-156	-89	-147	-107	-101	-135	-162	-125	-165	-168	-159	140
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-76	-143	-119	-125	-146	-152	-88	-134	-143	-106	-128	-137	-149	-161	-174	-155	101
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-119	-128	-134	-137	-110	-122	-94	-100	-128	-94	-168	-107	-137	-146	-110	-82	165
1 4-MU-GAL	0	-125	-128	-152	-122	-119	-125	-91	-116	-113	-116	-174	-101	-107	-131	-97	-107	171
1 EHC-GAL	0	-3	-134	-116	-143	-192	-177	-82	-155	-168	-88	-149	-204	-186	-250	-265	-220	125
1 EHC-GAL	0	28	-6	-12	-6	-3	-3	-12	-12	-3	10	-9	-15	0	-15	-9	-15	10
1 EHC-GAL	0	-98	-125	-171	-131	-156	-119	-91	-107	-162	-143	-247	-137	-183	-232	-165	-146	171
1 EHC-GAL	0	-137	-140	-210	-161	-155	-161	-100	-128	-161	-161	-265	-164	-213	-256	-189	-170	129
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-39	-149	-116	-143	-165	-158	-85	-146	-149	-64	-140	-186	-183	-219	-241	-189	92
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-9	-138	-125	-116	-150	-159	-86	-135	-138	-73	-138	-138	-177	-214	-196	-168	88
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-128	-125	-165	-125	-137	-128	-110	-113	-137	-134	-217	-128	-174	-204	-159	-143	171
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-107	-122	-153	-116	-122	-129	-77	-104	-144	-113	-196	-119	-156	-183	-132	-147	125
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-6	-171	-165	-135	-217	-202	-89	-180	-187	-89	-156	-202	-217	-269	-278	-272	128
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	9	-147	-135	-104	-171	-184	-68	-165	-153	-74	-144	-193	-196	-263	-275	-217	143
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-149	-143	-183	-177	-152	-149	-109	-116	-155	-143	-250	-149	-207	-238	-174	-155	51952
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-156	-156	-217	-159	-162	-165	-89	-129	-165	-144	-278	-144	-202	-226	-156	-171	161
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-247	-461	-384	-378	-485	-454	-265	-415	-403	-229	-339	-418	-424	-500	-494	-415	382
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-278	-507	-433	-397	-476	-461	-305	-430	-406	-284	-360	-440	-464	-525	-510	-452	305
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-391	-348	-400	-333	-348	-330	-193	-232	-296	-257	-452	27	-247	-318	-232	-196	592
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-396	-372	-430	-360	-360	-335	-216	-253	-293	-283	-479	-238	-332	-375	-271	-274	452
1 control	0	-52	-95	-89	-86	-113	-89	-52	-95	-55	-55	-61	-74	-95	-101	-104	-89	149
1 control	0	-46	-95	-89	-73	-95	-79	-34	-95	-67	-31	-67	-67	-85	-113	-113	-85	192
1 control	0	-61	-76	-67	-49	-52	-61	-33	-43	-67	-33	-94	-36	-49	-79	-49	-27	205
1 control	0	-77	-68	-74	-61	-65	-58	-49	-31	-58	-43	-92	-31	-52	-74	-52	-22	232

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-64	-147	-129	-135	-144	-168	-80	-132	-138	-98	-110	-135	-135	-171	-171	-150	168
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-64	-137	-122	-116	-149	-137	-85	-134	-140	-67	-125	-134	-128	-167	-158	-116	37198
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-126	-101	-123	-129	-126	-110	-92	-101	-119	-123	-180	-116	-141	-147	-129	-86	170
10 4-MU-GAL	0	-137	-109	-152	-140	-109	-134	-106	-109	-131	-125	-180	-125	-137	-149	-103	-94	144
10 EHC-GAL	0	-22	-171	-153	-147	-199	-187	-104	-168	-168	-95	-183	-205	-202	-254	-248	-159	51813
10 EHC-GAL	0	-3	0	-6	-3	-6	7	-21	-6	-9	-6	10	0	-3	-18	-6	4	28
10 EHC-GAL	0	-140	-113	-137	-134	-116	-125	-88	-82	-113	-107	-204	-85	-119	-192	-168	-146	223
10 EHC-GAL	0	-147	-159	-202	-174	-165	-171	-116	-122	-171	-183	-281	-168	-205	-257	-186	-174	125
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-9	-119	-125	-122	-155	-155	-73	-140	-140	-79	-137	-165	-162	-210	-235	-183	98
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-46	-146	-155	-149	-180	-183	-107	-155	-158	-70	-152	-204	-180	-235	-216	-192	95
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-89	-119	-119	-110	-128	-119	-89	-98	-113	-107	-202	-104	-138	-174	-144	-131	131
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-140	-134	-153	-125	-131	-122	-95	-110	-137	-134	-223	-98	-143	-195	-125	-110	42511
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-9	-162	-141	-131	-220	-171	-98	-205	-177	-95	-153	-217	-208	-263	-257	-220	183
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-12	-168	-150	-143	-195	-189	-104	-186	-186	-95	-168	-220	-217	-266	-278	-226	150
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-152	-137	-158	-143	-155	-152	-91	-106	-143	-158	-253	-149	-189	-225	-152	-158	187
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-140	-122	-177	-128	-137	-125	-88	-119	-122	-137	-250	-125	-183	-238	-174	-131	187
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-278	-467	-416	-422	-483	-458	-306	-412	-403	-269	-409	-434	-446	-498	-507	-440	393
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-312	-531	-479	-446	-513	-507	-367	-492	-476	-339	-434	-489	-510	-577	-534	-464	375
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-394	-375	-400	-320	-348	-329	-198	-238	-271	-262	-452	34	-198	-320	-198	-162	626
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-431	-400	-446	-382	-385	-370	-241	-287	-336	-321	-504	-275	-357	-418	-336	-278	497
10control	0	-46	-98	-89	-77	-86	-92	-49	-86	-89	-16	-74	-92	-77	-110	-98	-71	177
10control	0	-43	-101	-91	-73	-88	-88	-37	-88	-79	-40	-82	-73	-82	-119	-101	-73	186
10control	0	-91	-94	-70	-76	-76	-67	-39	-70	-67	-67	-106	-51	-61	-97	-64	-30	214
10control	0	-76	-79	-89	-86	-58	-76	-52	-49	-70	-73	-110	-37	-46	-58	-61	-9	244

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-77	-153	-144	-147	-162	-159	-89	-144	-144	-95	-119	-144	-144	-153	-147	-110	39520
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-89	-147	-141	-147	-153	-156	-123	-138	-132	-104	-132	-156	-147	-156	-129	-95	38162
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-131	-128	-137	-137	-137	-122	-109	-119	-128	-125	-161	-94	-131	-91	-36	80	39649
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-137	-137	-140	-140	-140	-149	-106	-116	-140	-109	-180	-128	-122	-149	-79	-27	36856
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-37	-196	-162	-153	-211	-199	-132	-193	-196	-116	-171	-226	-229	-275	-284	-208	51810
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	7	10	-21	-3	3	0	13	10	3	3	0	10	3	-9	-12	7	55
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-162	-147	-177	-162	-137	-153	-101	-128	-143	-137	-244	-137	-177	-186	-40	128	50999
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-143	-158	-192	-167	-152	-173	-134	-128	-158	-161	-277	-146	-192	-225	-122	-54	51265
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-31	-144	-122	-104	-159	-153	-89	-137	-137	-86	-150	-183	-162	-202	-214	-162	43210
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-33	-161	-146	-119	-192	-174	-97	-161	-155	-116	-152	-180	-180	-210	-201	-122	43623
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-135	-144	-150	-113	-132	-125	-74	-101	-132	-128	-223	-122	-138	-183	-119	-70	43073
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-134	-128	-146	-140	-140	-125	-88	-110	-137	-113	-198	-119	-162	-201	-153	-101	42893
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-12	-168	-134	-143	-208	-198	-92	-189	-174	-92	-174	-220	-226	-262	-262	-204	53175
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-21	-180	-144	-125	-198	-211	-89	-183	-162	-116	-150	-189	-214	-256	-266	-159	53404
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-143	-122	-180	-137	-143	-134	-73	-94	-134	-131	-250	-116	-174	-198	-67	64	52550
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-161	-143	-174	-149	-131	-131	-79	-100	-152	-131	-253	-131	-180	-232	-161	-146	229
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-286	-476	-433	-400	-510	-446	-296	-400	-400	-269	-351	-424	-440	-498	-470	-391	52265
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-345	-610	-580	-534	-632	-610	-445	-583	-567	-448	-528	-589	-604	-668	-647	-580	51524
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-403	-354	-361	-321	-312	-300	-184	-223	-284	-223	-437	-10	-141	-235	-119	-55	48203
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-437	-388	-409	-339	-367	-357	-235	-266	-312	-284	-492	-260	-333	-424	-296	-238	48057
10 ⁶ control	0	-33	-79	-70	-73	-82	-67	-36	-67	-73	-36	-67	-82	-70	-79	-106	-58	205
10 ⁶ control	0	-28	-98	-64	-61	-76	-89	-40	-70	-76	-31	-64	-64	-79	-92	-107	-89	180
10 ⁶ control	0	-94	-64	-64	-73	-55	-58	-42	-52	-64	-45	-91	-33	-58	-73	-52	-18	220
10 ⁶ control	0	-77	-77	-83	-61	-77	-46	-49	-43	-55	-61	-95	-49	-67	-74	-77	-25	244

Appendix 5.1 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-76	-147	-141	-122	-165	-180	-92	-141	-131	-76	-95	-58	55	622	2072	4447	43094
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-89	-159	-165	-141	-150	-150	-101	-141	-150	-110	-125	-101	-40	140	857	2393	41132
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-128	-113	-128	-119	-119	-107	-94	-94	-100	-52	-137	-3	89	583	2607	5561	42893
10 ³ 4-MU-GAL	0	-144	-138	-126	-141	-129	-138	-113	-107	-132	-113	-187	-89	-55	33	418	1199	39477
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-16	-165	-153	-122	-177	-205	-107	-174	-171	-86	-144	-156	-74	128	949	2679	53202
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	7	0	3	7	-3	3	13	10	16	13	10	-3	-3	3	7	0	89
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-177	-150	-165	-186	-180	-177	-128	-141	-168	-156	-275	-128	-150	-70	332	937	52528
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-162	-153	-180	-183	-162	-174	-122	-125	-171	-150	-256	-113	-95	107	925	2118	53074
10 ³ EHC-GAL	0	-39	-131	-116	-122	-158	-201	-91	-164	-170	-103	-140	-170	-155	-131	-3	489	45274
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-30	-131	-125	-122	-171	-177	-85	-143	-158	-85	-140	-161	-122	-91	138	620	45252
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-147	-178	-168	-153	-171	-159	-107	-129	-150	-162	-232	-132	-141	-98	210	772	44754
10 ³ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-122	-137	-150	-125	-104	-125	-104	-89	-134	-89	-195	-110	-110	-82	168	559	44828
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-24	-168	-152	-143	-192	-195	-91	-174	-171	-88	-156	-192	-162	-76	305	1190	54451
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-12	-162	-125	-137	-186	-186	-91	-174	-177	-76	-140	-174	-119	-6	482	1563	54503
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-140	-152	-164	-140	-161	-140	-88	-103	-131	-134	-250	-100	-106	80	831	1981	53417
10 ³ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-141	-135	-165	-156	-144	-147	-92	-110	-150	-119	-260	-95	-80	140	1065	2484	53516
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-277	-485	-457	-418	-506	-482	-323	-457	-442	-296	-384	-451	-433	-457	-369	68	53502
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-363	-623	-565	-537	-632	-623	-473	-577	-574	-418	-559	-574	-580	-556	-290	259	53306
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-412	-397	-397	-342	-354	-333	-235	-238	-309	-251	-458	-55	-214	-241	171	741	49448
10 ³ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-436	-403	-412	-354	-363	-336	-253	-247	-314	-278	-476	-256	-332	-360	-94	229	49598
10 ³ control	0	-52	-113	-89	-83	-104	-101	-58	-76	-95	-61	-70	-98	-67	-125	-116	-86	217
10 ³ control	0	-40	-89	-79	-70	-107	-95	-28	-67	-61	-37	-79	-76	-67	-98	-89	-67	195
10 ³ control	0	-77	-80	-77	-86	-55	-43	-49	-46	-74	-65	-107	-49	-58	-86	-49	-37	253
10 ³ control	0	-95	-95	-104	-95	-85	-95	-67	-67	-76	-88	-119	-73	-95	-92	-58	-40	247

Appendix 5.1: Zeroed fluorescence data (4 replicates) of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-83	-153	-147	-116	-165	-153	-110	-110	-67	116	503	1950	4508	11097	18245	24013	44126
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-70	-159	-147	-147	-150	-162	-89	-144	-92	9	82	604	1758	5860	11775	17543	42835
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-165	-159	-168	-165	-147	-153	-125	-116	-98	430	-18	1730	3968	10407	19572	24920	43305
10 ⁶ 4-MU-GAL	0	-147	-129	-135	-132	-144	-138	-119	-110	-110	52	-89	457	1373	5521	12461	18333	40915
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-15	-165	-137	-131	-192	-195	-95	-162	-137	-3	67	473	1550	5423	11936	17515	54149
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	10	-6	22	10	-9	3	10	-3	7	0	7	10	3	3	10	13	55
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-149	-137	-161	-152	-158	-158	-116	-97	-106	77	-158	443	1426	5967	13347	19790	52312
10 ⁶ EHC-GAL	0	-150	-150	-183	-186	-180	-186	-147	-153	-159	107	-183	861	2362	7822	16572	23497	51698
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-30	-152	-113	-119	-171	-155	-55	-149	-140	-49	-79	52	428	2018	5073	8784	46424
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-19	-165	-135	-147	-181	-171	-104	-171	-144	-71	-65	39	421	1999	5048	8652	45700
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-122	-116	-140	-128	-131	-134	-91	-110	-125	-36	-192	28	281	1783	4972	9110	46223
10 ⁶ 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	-122	-104	-125	-116	-122	-125	-83	-107	-113	-37	-165	177	595	2921	7492	12794	44995
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-28	-168	-134	-140	-180	-202	-76	-171	-147	3	37	534	1654	5353	11219	15883	54997
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-6	-198	-143	-156	-195	-198	-91	-192	-156	-27	12	351	1163	4364	9657	14335	54570
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-143	-137	-161	-128	-164	-158	-94	-100	-128	31	-192	308	1032	4661	10801	16634	53514
10 ⁶ methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	-141	-138	-171	-159	-171	-168	-98	-123	-141	24	-196	521	1413	5803	13016	19780	52735
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-263	-467	-440	-394	-498	-443	-303	-416	-397	-229	-333	-260	-49	1114	3372	6049	53892
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-345	-638	-583	-577	-684	-659	-498	-641	-607	-406	-449	-128	565	3256	7685	11237	53697
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-394	-370	-400	-354	-354	-309	-232	-244	-275	-193	-431	107	299	2069	5792	9482	50245
10 ⁶ 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	-418	-394	-406	-348	-360	-354	-241	-272	-278	-153	-431	198	885	3857	8851	12467	49409
10 ⁶ control	0	-34	-92	-74	-83	-95	-86	-37	-70	-77	-31	-58	-83	-61	-101	-101	-70	235
10 ⁶ control	0	-25	-71	-71	-58	-80	-77	-37	-58	-67	-28	-40	-71	-77	-89	-95	-64	201
10 ⁶ control	0	-98	-92	-80	-101	-70	-89	-61	-86	-70	-70	-110	-52	-77	-89	-70	-31	265
10 ⁶ control	0	-68	-65	-65	-52	-55	-65	-43	-46	-55	-62	-101	-49	-68	-89	-40	-7	228

Appendix 5.2: Pattern of positive/negative wells of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	4
10 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-MU-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	112.6	231.2	361.7	1145.4	2399.7	2399.7	2399.7
10000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	4	4	4
10 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EHC-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	61.5	112.6	231.2	621.7	1145.4	3852.9	3852.9	3852.9	3852.9
10000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.3	36	61.5	231.2	621.7	3852.9	3852.9	3852.9	3852.9
10000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	3
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	36	61.5	61.5	231.2	621.7	939.7	2184.1	2184.1	2184.1
10000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4	4
100 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	23	23	61.5	231.2	231.2	621.7	1626.2	1626.2

Appendix 5.2 (Cont'd.): Pattern of positive/negative wells of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
100 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3
10 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1
1 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-MU-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
100 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
10 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
1 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EHC-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
100 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix 5.2 (Cont'd.): Pattern of positive/negative wells of 5 fluorogenic β -D-galactoside substrates with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750.

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	0	60	120	180	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	24h
10000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
1000 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4
100 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
10 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1 4-MU-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-MU-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	23	61.5	231.2	231.2	361.7	3852.9
1000 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
100 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3
10 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
1 EHC-GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EHC-GAL MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	23.1	33.1	93.3	239.8	462.3	427.4
1000 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4
10 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylic acid- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	112.6	231.2	3852.9
1000 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
100 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4
10 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
1 methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
methyl 7-hydroxycoumarin-3-carboxylate- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	6	23	23	61.5	231.2	361.7	1960.6
1000 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	4	4	4
100 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4
10 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
1 6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6-chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin- β -D-galactoside MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11.3	23	36	231.2	2369.7

Appendix 5.3: Pattern of positive/negative wells in LTB with *E. coli* FRHECO2, *K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 and *C. freundii* NCTC 9750 at 24 h and 48 h.

<i>E. coli</i> FRHECO2	24h	48h
10000 LTB	4	4
1000 LTB	4	4
100 LTB	3	3
10 LTB	0	0
1 LTB	0	0
LTB MPN	1969.6	1969.6

<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 10896	24h	48h
10000 LTB	4	4
1000 LTB	4	4
100 LTB	4	4
10 LTB	3	3
1 LTB	0	0
LTB MPN	11493	11493

<i>C. freundii</i> NCTC 9750	24h	48h
10000 LTB	4	4
1000 LTB	4	4
100 LTB	2	2
10 LTB	0	0
1 LTB	0	0
LTB MPN	621.7	621.7

Appendix 5.4: Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

C. freundii NCTC 9750 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-415	-235	-287	-290	-296	-275	-299	-326	-317	-323	-360	-278
20	2	0	-399	-238	-271	-274	-274	-259	-277	-250	-198	180	1383	58159
20	3	0	-464	-251	-336	-324	-293	-348	-351	-248	-138	512	1767	57524
20	4	0	-430	-189	-265	-274	-207	-256	-284	-122	-6	547	1548	56920
20	5	0	-480	-263	-339	-315	-339	-385	-379	-382	-394	-403	-385	54224
20	6	0	-489	-278	-351	-388	-357	-412	-394	-409	-385	-385	-330	52815
20	7	0	-522	-339	-385	-412	-354	-418	-437	-446	-400	-364	-217	49460
20	8	0	-491	-320	-384	-387	-397	-448	-448	-473	-455	-323	-128	47511
20	9	0	-400	-220	-296	-278	-284	-250	-268	-207	-143	272	1325	58876
20	10	0	-427	-256	-283	-299	-283	-277	-305	-296	-280	-213	-18	58236
20	11	0	-488	-266	-345	-351	-311	-354	-366	-366	-372	-400	-427	-372
20	12	0	-457	-210	-259	-265	-222	-277	-305	-308	-384	-351	-357	-299
20	13	0	-513	-269	-342	-345	-308	-357	-366	-388	-409	-415	-403	-345
20	14	0	-431	-220	-281	-269	-275	-311	-235	-119	79	360	864	55000
20	15	0	-480	-287	-321	-339	-306	-336	-351	-361	-324	-275	-199	53107
20	16	0	-491	-274	-342	-317	-342	-342	-369	-390	-381	-357	-268	51841
20	17	0	-454	-253	-268	-283	-286	-286	-311	-326	-332	-311	-369	57149
20	18	0	-409	-272	-266	-247	-220	-244	-284	-296	-305	-321	-339	-260
20	19	0	-486	-248	-324	-303	-303	-342	-339	-351	-333	-364	-379	-336
20	20	0	-428	-177	-229	-241	-217	-244	-269	-284	-302	-321	-327	-281
20	21	0	-452	-226	-299	-262	-290	-302	-305	-311	-278	-192	128	56688
20	22	0	-433	-223	-275	-269	-290	-326	-308	-354	-333	-351	-363	-299
20	23	0	-494	-302	-317	-317	-244	-332	-302	-204	-97	275	748	54619
20	24	0	-446	-250	-302	-314	-272	-336	-342	-375	-394	-381	-436	-369
20	25	0	-492	-275	-309	-327	-299	-312	-318	-321	-345	-248	-147	58162
20	26	0	-409	-275	-272	-275	-229	-232	-293	-339	-317	-321	-317	-253
20	27	0	-467	-248	-321	-287	-309	-336	-318	-269	-144	100	1129	58143
20	28	0	-430	-180	-229	-235	-202	-217	-220	27	336	1486	3595	58226
20	29	0	-446	-223	-278	-253	-250	-272	-275	-287	-247	-137	140	57008
20	30	0	-443	-223	-308	-284	-263	-324	-275	-290	-208	30	702	56715
20	31	0	-467	-268	-311	-290	-296	-308	-308	-284	-226	-27	260	55009
20	32	0	-422	-235	-266	-293	-232	-272	-251	-165	-34	332	882	55290
10	1	0	-406	-266	-260	-257	-260	-248	-309	-275	-281	-132	110	58018
10	2	0	-433	-293	-284	-275	-259	-265	-311	-354	-339	-329	-363	-317
10	3	0	-455	-223	-281	-272	-287	-293	-303	-312	-303	-242	-257	-196
10	4	0	-434	-174	-248	-241	-220	-241	-248	-278	-251	-217	-104	57728
10	5	0	-443	-186	-269	-244	-260	-275	-266	-278	-214	24	476	57191
10	6	0	-430	-207	-265	-250	-244	-287	-272	-299	-290	-302	-326	-238
10	7	0	-464	-271	-308	-293	-271	-323	-293	-274	-235	49	675	55367
10	8	0	-443	-244	-290	-278	-254	-290	-296	-363	-348	-315	-388	-336
10	9	0	-376	-257	-257	-254	-263	-251	-290	-303	-300	-318	-336	-281
10	10	0	-439	-305	-275	-281	-241	-256	-299	-320	-314	-332	-354	-314
10	11	0	-476	-232	-299	-299	-266	-327	-327	-323	-308	-345	-381	-345
10	12	0	-470	-211	-287	-299	-266	-296	-305	-320	-327	-351	-369	-269
10	13	0	-433	-195	-274	-229	-250	-274	-280	-293	-250	-155	31	57103
10	14	0	-412	-201	-271	-253	-238	-299	-259	-287	-296	-305	-302	-271
10	15	0	-467	-263	-275	-293	-263	-305	-287	-150	37	818	2390	55397
10	16	0	-427	-235	-265	-247	-250	-296	-296	-348	-335	-329	-348	-317
10	17	0	-385	-241	-287	-260	-260	-266	-290	-333	-315	-296	-327	-318
10	18	0	-433	-293	-281	-272	-290	-265	-314	-308	-311	-323	-351	-326
10	19	0	-458	-214	-308	-302	-299	-302	-324	-318	-327	-327	-357	-314
10	20	0	-479	-201	-275	-293	-238	-275	-311	-351	-320	-348	-354	-305
10	21	0	-470	-208	-254	-247	-263	-315	-290	-336	-330	-305	-339	-299

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* NCTC 9750 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-449	-226	-299	-275	-257	-290	-269	-312	-305	-296	-321	-299
10	23	0	-482	-293	-308	-320	-284	-326	-329	-326	-342	-339	-378	-354
10	24	0	-412	-223	-271	-271	-262	-275	-278	-345	-336	-308	-348	-314
10	25	0	-384	-204	-241	-265	-241	-235	-277	-311	-311	-311	-296	-289
10	26	0	-427	-269	-293	-266	-302	-259	-311	-314	-342	-339	-333	-323
10	27	0	-421	-189	-263	-272	-281	-272	-284	-296	-308	-308	-345	-275
10	28	0	-412	-161	-226	-247	-213	-250	-262	-280	-250	-241	-161	57338
10	29	0	-433	-207	-287	-238	-256	-308	-299	-329	-299	-302	-311	-296
10	30	0	-418	-220	-278	-263	-229	-272	-275	-314	-330	-275	-308	-281
10	31	0	-476	-272	-293	-284	-305	-318	-318	-275	-281	-156	61	55461
10	32	0	-415	-226	-290	-293	-277	-265	-268	-308	-259	-195	-91	55660
5	1	0	-387	-241	-253	-311	-265	-250	-305	-341	-326	-289	-317	-311
5	2	0	-458	-275	-290	-272	-296	-265	-299	-320	-311	-317	-381	-302
5	3	0	-437	-229	-278	-287	-281	-293	-296	-324	-324	-327	-351	-281
5	4	0	-446	-165	-239	-257	-226	-260	-263	-217	-190	21	686	57713
5	5	0	-451	-195	-271	-250	-280	-323	-286	-347	-341	-311	-332	-286
5	6	0	-461	-242	-290	-272	-242	-306	-296	-293	-324	-306	-336	-342
5	7	0	-479	-284	-327	-296	-302	-354	-342	-339	-366	-345	-369	-382
5	8	0	-436	-259	-287	-281	-275	-259	-305	-305	-357	-354	-357	-320
5	9	0	-422	-245	-278	-278	-287	-251	-309	-302	-306	-312	-324	-278
5	10	0	-436	-265	-293	-296	-275	-272	-314	-333	-323	-317	-363	-320
5	11	0	-437	-248	-290	-284	-272	-275	-306	-315	-312	-306	-342	-306
5	12	0	-467	-226	-296	-305	-274	-342	-326	-338	-354	-354	-378	-320
5	13	0	-458	-220	-287	-293	-275	-299	-318	-354	-354	-330	-324	-345
5	14	0	-461	-275	-308	-290	-290	-317	-330	-293	-321	-339	-363	-360
5	15	0	-470	-296	-330	-296	-263	-345	-327	-330	-342	-339	-363	-382
5	16	0	-449	-293	-308	-311	-327	-296	-339	-366	-376	-369	-421	-357
5	17	0	-376	-251	-251	-260	-290	-238	-281	-266	-205	30	412	57731
5	18	0	-397	-260	-266	-278	-241	-241	-293	-308	-308	-305	-324	-278
5	19	0	-430	-259	-250	-286	-280	-265	-317	-311	-326	-311	-338	-302
5	20	0	-470	-238	-290	-311	-308	-344	-326	-363	-363	-338	-372	-338
5	21	0	-446	-226	-293	-305	-290	-311	-321	-336	-336	-366	-357	-302
5	22	0	-448	-253	-277	-287	-262	-302	-308	-290	-329	-308	-342	-366
5	23	0	-436	-287	-290	-272	-272	-305	-317	-299	-330	-323	-336	-336
5	24	0	-433	-268	-302	-314	-280	-289	-305	-341	-372	-354	-363	-323
5	25	0	-348	-256	-226	-265	-259	-253	-311	-317	-299	-302	-287	-235
5	26	0	-445	-268	-278	-290	-290	-201	-235	-189	-70	424	1160	58235
5	27	0	-409	-260	-281	-290	-293	-275	-290	-317	-314	-321	-336	-281
5	28	0	-467	-210	-265	-320	-314	-320	-323	-354	-320	-332	-363	-290
5	29	0	-431	-177	-247	-281	-266	-302	-281	-235	-131	168	1031	58226
5	30	0	-458	-247	-302	-284	-262	-302	-299	-281	-330	-287	-348	-336
5	31	0	-434	-272	-272	-254	-257	-318	-302	-293	-321	-318	-333	-330
5	32	0	-449	-284	-306	-312	-324	-296	-333	-318	-263	-37	268	55103

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae NCTC 10896 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	58	-82	-189	-204	-293	-67	-146	-281	-369	-330	-427	-174
20	2	0	208	403	1120	3620	6797	14586	21627	30703	32153	35523	34952	42860
20	3	0	101	97	244	1123	2368	5750	10770	18901	22505	29452	31393	41867
20	4	0	161	222	479	1602	3134	7617	14671	22923	25853	30956	32079	41424
20	5	0	95	61	91	476	946	2796	5374	10740	13841	20982	26104	40836
20	6	0	76	46	70	415	824	2466	4923	9925	13249	20162	25490	40766
20	7	0	119	125	235	894	1593	4053	7584	14240	17906	24467	27867	40277
20	8	0	73	12	24	320	601	1917	3729	7560	10300	16856	22298	40277
20	9	0	64	-36	-140	-137	-165	189	516	1535	2445	6644	11174	44663
20	10	0	89	6	-42	251	888	3434	7578	16371	21102	32403	34775	44666
20	11	0	55	-36	-137	-122	-55	437	1172	3254	4957	10322	15950	43546
20	12	0	55	-36	-128	-48	55	916	2500	6373	8915	15651	21584	44297
20	13	0	177	265	708	2655	5353	13480	24343	34494	34735	36447	36087	44065
20	14	0	131	165	421	1730	3525	9028	16783	26583	30184	34264	34875	44373
20	15	0	94	49	18	424	1044	3629	8729	17485	22365	30416	32623	43387
20	16	0	46	-18	-91	-6	18	760	2042	5436	7664	13752	19139	43345
20	17	0	119	61	162	870	2329	7249	12388	21813	26357	35562	36133	45060
20	18	0	107	9	-46	153	504	2283	5219	12727	17403	29693	34228	45216
20	19	0	94	18	-6	360	1034	3641	7428	13990	17848	28096	34042	44538
20	20	0	92	15	-12	379	980	3357	6638	13307	17180	27926	33868	44950
20	21	0	85	-3	-101	-83	-89	348	1105	2475	3861	8143	13633	44229
20	22	0	88	18	-95	-64	-46	464	1178	3293	4797	9360	14970	44415
20	23	0	89	40	-39	116	300	1865	5055	12562	16710	26684	32385	44187
20	24	0	55	-18	-137	-137	-260	-9	-40	-25	24	684	1459	43775
20	25	0	76	-22	-101	-70	-92	311	647	1553	2234	5316	7523	44724
20	26	0	70	-21	-82	-18	113	925	2488	6925	9864	19319	27255	45054
20	27	0	43	-30	-146	-61	-36	550	1642	3464	4997	9498	14592	44868
20	28	0	52	-37	-137	-186	-250	-43	-101	-217	-278	-281	-311	-61
20	29	0	171	229	379	1331	2839	7527	14543	25720	29925	36038	36463	44752
20	30	0	76	9	-74	-37	-7	564	1483	3665	5576	11087	16819	44626
20	31	0	55	18	-28	296	738	2569	4935	8716	11124	16792	22005	44296
20	32	0	64	0	-92	-9	-46	580	1523	3705	5496	10862	16117	44409
10	1	0	74	-55	-116	19	254	1722	3489	8876	11030	20336	25399	44987
10	2	0	61	-55	-159	-183	-183	52	128	409	616	1852	3442	44361
10	3	0	58	-28	-159	-132	-177	119	320	869	1364	3531	6259	44254
10	4	0	67	-13	-95	-65	30	814	1895	4404	6384	12583	19526	44260
10	5	0	61	-24	-116	-146	-213	80	296	596	788	1999	3123	43995
10	6	0	83	9	-52	52	269	1371	3593	6846	9394	16530	23925	44538
10	7	0	113	98	153	986	1825	4792	8546	12733	15312	20211	24257	44041
10	8	0	55	-22	-141	-107	-189	85	244	775	1218	2298	3748	44220
10	9	0	131	70	223	1010	2268	6812	13868	23528	26644	35431	36352	45063
10	10	0	67	-52	-153	-177	-189	-64	-125	-223	-324	-299	-336	-12
10	11	0	52	-28	-165	-153	-162	201	470	1340	2035	4358	6342	44138
10	12	0	92	0	-113	-91	-119	180	428	1154	1764	4209	7673	44547
10	13	0	110	9	-52	18	128	1022	2893	8045	11082	21681	28866	44700
10	14	0	55	-3	-88	-88	-82	360	995	2793	4166	7530	11693	44321
10	15	0	43	-21	-134	-131	-204	-27	-107	-256	-281	-308	-320	-6
10	16	0	80	-6	-91	-24	-18	535	1331	3428	4710	9562	14867	44752
10	17	0	83	-42	-146	-155	-228	4	-12	0	43	773	1307	44389
10	18	0	70	-49	-131	-113	-64	360	852	2310	3122	6699	9953	44727
10	19	0	73	-64	-168	-168	-235	9	55	238	442	1459	3058	44126
10	20	0	92	-12	-131	-152	-201	-46	-49	-217	-268	-296	-314	-21
10	21	0	82	-12	-137	-162	-204	-27	-82	-204	-275	-284	-293	-21

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae NCTC 10896 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	42	-31	-122	-153	-205	79	232	665	1025	2740	5121	44373
10	23	0	70	0	-119	-101	-152	98	238	611	1016	2430	4279	43915
10	24	0	86	-3	-115	-85	-140	208	474	1252	1948	4127	7203	44776
10	25	0	168	110	293	1075	2717	5491	10063	17131	20391	28143	31689	44630
10	26	0	76	-31	-95	-28	128	1132	3049	8442	11072	18629	22939	44168
10	27	0	67	-52	-161	-189	-256	-45	-113	-235	-305	-305	-320	-58
10	28	0	92	52	107	559	1325	4954	11430	21108	26061	33874	34979	44492
10	29	0	80	-30	-100	-85	-51	413	931	2378	3355	6538	10136	44361
10	30	0	98	61	67	367	913	3809	8872	16701	20125	29592	33502	44309
10	31	0	82	27	-28	107	281	1849	4911	9339	12040	18196	23345	43879
10	32	0	67	-7	-107	-95	-174	76	180	488	952	2115	3470	44513
5	1	0	76	-37	-138	-165	-254	-43	-95	-257	-296	-281	-348	-89
5	2	0	92	-33	-125	-149	-192	-45	-79	-213	-283	-280	-335	-48
5	3	0	67	-46	-153	-122	-110	326	769	2042	3043	6574	10422	44300
5	4	0	95	-3	-101	-107	-119	208	507	1404	2161	4484	7847	44504
5	5	0	134	61	73	342	961	4138	8991	16340	20049	30035	33334	44385
5	6	0	74	-21	-112	-134	-152	223	544	1301	1884	4258	7844	44560
5	7	0	82	18	-110	-141	-193	-12	-73	-214	-254	-254	-315	-31
5	8	0	92	-3	-103	-70	-143	190	446	1133	1944	4087	7417	44492
5	9	0	101	-27	-91	-33	34	821	1761	5198	7978	16615	24642	44483
5	10	0	82	-52	-150	-165	-226	-49	-122	-235	-318	-293	-357	-80
5	11	0	49	-46	-168	-190	-220	-61	-113	-263	-318	-321	-388	-86
5	12	0	107	-3	-101	-165	-229	-30	-82	-223	-265	-311	-323	-64
5	13	0	61	-15	-140	-164	-216	-58	-91	-210	-296	-253	-323	-58
5	14	0	92	0	-98	-153	-232	-12	-85	-235	-272	-259	-314	-55
5	15	0	89	15	-119	-122	-220	-24	-95	-232	-287	-290	-345	-55
5	16	0	92	27	-101	-119	-217	-6	-76	-198	-262	-308	-333	-55
5	17	0	92	-48	-131	-152	-228	-24	-100	-228	-299	-286	-335	-24
5	18	0	67	-27	-122	-122	-134	266	543	1761	2057	4383	6629	44541
5	19	0	61	-39	-152	-189	-207	-45	-116	-250	-314	-329	-357	-97
5	20	0	15	-70	-177	-220	-262	-91	-143	-265	-329	-345	-384	-122
5	21	0	70	18	9	299	867	3876	9195	18998	22716	31567	34136	44950
5	22	0	61	-6	-128	-131	-116	274	625	1776	2655	6061	9876	44660
5	23	0	95	6	-101	-64	-131	189	513	1593	2228	5347	7594	44221
5	24	0	92	-18	-97	-103	-253	-36	-94	-210	-296	-308	-366	-76
5	25	0	97	-49	-141	-95	-147	244	473	1309	1767	5054	7721	44486
5	26	0	82	-25	-159	-189	-235	-49	-110	-253	-318	-278	-363	-76
5	27	0	64	-24	-165	-201	-262	-67	-143	-287	-351	-348	-390	-131
5	28	0	103	-16	-119	-153	-211	-43	-98	-266	-299	-293	-351	-101
5	29	0	100	-28	-153	-159	-223	-16	-86	-199	-281	-269	-333	-40
5	30	0	70	-13	-113	-122	-138	201	457	1123	2072	4401	7419	45004
5	31	0	67	0	-110	-134	-213	-36	-88	-220	-299	-302	-326	-46
5	32	0	64	-43	-135	-138	-235	-49	-107	-241	-306	-324	-382	-104

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae NCTC 11936 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	149	-58	-147	-128	-107	433	2087	8683	13249	23323	31255	43741
20	2	0	183	-34	-113	-92	-52	561	2695	10883	16038	24620	33001	44809
20	3	0	199	-6	-82	-67	-15	580	2967	12761	19051	27584	34869	44358
20	4	0	198	3	-83	-16	171	1245	4007	14014	19593	27034	34087	44449
20	5	0	244	73	140	741	1938	5585	12568	26961	30132	33434	38009	43717
20	6	0	232	18	-73	-58	-52	235	699	2548	3717	6748	12486	43821
20	7	0	204	40	-40	79	345	1642	5857	17836	23027	29812	36407	44358
20	8	0	232	27	-61	0	174	1236	3961	11896	16493	24834	33257	44425
20	9	0	204	6	-65	85	955	2218	6967	22133	26399	32995	37930	45490
20	10	0	186	-9	-104	-67	3	644	3266	11167	12815	23430	33337	45649
20	11	0	211	-9	-100	-103	-82	156	681	3168	5134	10347	20913	45021
20	12	0	217	16	-82	-27	22	617	2842	12047	15364	25027	34006	45753
20	13	0	253	64	-16	88	311	1199	3427	11576	16432	24995	33590	45364
20	14	0	254	46	-39	-67	-146	-24	-24	-61	-195	-250	-116	-9
20	15	0	238	33	-67	-83	-98	-19	-31	-55	-183	-257	-135	-16
20	16	0	241	89	46	644	2063	5292	13105	26192	28869	33316	38107	45432
20	17	0	201	-9	-86	-55	97	735	3040	11753	18010	27785	34646	45511
20	18	0	186	-3	-128	-119	-198	-79	-116	-122	-244	-272	-177	-55
20	19	0	226	22	-100	-106	-143	37	272	1127	1655	3797	8534	44996
20	20	0	235	49	-46	-40	-76	174	748	4084	5994	16011	25237	45511
20	21	0	274	51	-25	-65	-123	18	-16	-46	-187	-245	-107	-4
20	22	0	253	64	-55	-67	-144	-22	-28	-46	-217	-263	-159	-16
20	23	0	250	61	-46	-80	-40	125	674	3317	5328	11316	21040	45023
20	24	0	226	27	-43	-101	-162	-31	-49	-70	-208	-256	-131	-43
20	25	0	217	37	-67	-6	263	1679	4926	16539	22121	29483	35507	45259
20	26	0	198	0	-92	-98	-190	-74	-80	-86	-226	-269	-171	-55
20	27	0	241	40	-79	-100	-146	-30	-67	-82	-244	-284	-149	-27
20	28	0	247	55	-21	-12	52	519	1621	6296	9531	18849	27499	45499
20	29	0	278	113	3	28	110	833	2362	7697	11494	20177	28448	45222
20	30	0	247	76	-19	-61	-107	85	296	1376	2203	6632	13648	44879
20	31	0	232	67	-46	-67	-85	-3	-3	-36	-204	-232	-88	34
20	32	0	232	40	-21	143	952	2011	5484	12174	16179	24440	31710	45096
10	1	0	198	12	-86	-68	-13	256	744	2441	3500	7532	15882	44318
10	2	0	235	54	-34	-16	24	473	1364	4724	7477	16023	25752	45447
10	3	0	229	46	-76	-82	-137	-34	-52	-92	-220	-305	-171	-43
10	4	0	241	55	-55	-67	-128	-24	-40	-58	-177	-244	-134	-3
10	5	0	293	98	-3	-27	-73	24	27	-6	-146	-220	-76	67
10	6	0	251	58	-55	-55	-137	-12	-30	-70	-195	-250	-116	0
10	7	0	245	65	-24	37	232	782	1737	4258	5961	13387	20647	44712
10	8	0	220	52	-61	-76	-153	-31	-28	-73	-223	-226	-131	-28
10	9	0	202	13	-58	-12	181	513	1273	3626	5320	11024	19228	44410
10	10	0	241	36	-68	-80	-159	-65	-46	-74	-211	-275	-138	-28
10	11	0	265	82	-31	-58	-116	3	-22	-19	-186	-257	-135	-3
10	12	0	289	97	-10	-19	-95	12	30	-13	-132	-135	82	43988
10	13	0	281	98	-24	-27	-85	92	208	910	1612	4740	11104	44679
10	14	0	269	95	-27	-27	-73	25	15	-15	-165	-238	-91	22
10	15	0	296	92	37	177	540	1694	3284	7758	9419	15935	24581	45161
10	16	0	232	48	-65	-101	-159	-31	-40	-52	-220	-257	-129	-31
10	17	0	195	-9	-113	-150	-223	-89	-98	-122	-244	-305	-226	-107
10	18	0	228	42	-58	-86	-141	-65	-52	-71	-217	-275	-165	-22
10	19	0	256	101	-37	-55	-76	64	140	440	555	1557	3696	44584
10	20	0	275	101	0	-6	-92	116	265	937	1453	3705	8021	45698
10	21	0	309	119	16	6	-67	104	199	693	986	2656	5998	44907

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae NCTC 11936 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	293	113	-3	-6	-76	15	25	-18	-152	-241	-94	28
10	23	0	266	88	-6	49	235	851	1956	4612	6067	11326	17738	44727
10	24	0	248	67	-27	9	205	1075	2991	8106	11134	20232	27993	44550
10	25	0	155	-6	-86	-125	-196	-86	-83	-110	-202	-263	-180	-70
10	26	0	242	46	-39	-45	3	309	806	2314	3596	7078	13734	45240
10	27	0	290	101	13	-12	-82	98	180	461	483	1059	2109	44413
10	28	0	329	134	27	21	-95	33	36	-13	-138	-202	-80	70
10	29	0	280	91	3	-40	-95	70	97	280	271	619	1535	44434
10	30	0	275	58	-27	-73	-88	3	-12	-33	-168	-268	-149	-30
10	31	0	263	85	-24	-37	-61	6	-9	-37	-168	-250	-131	-15
10	32	0	251	61	-42	-73	-140	-9	-24	-64	-180	-253	-131	-15
5	1	0	178	19	-106	-94	-103	196	806	4902	8372	17025	25463	44908
5	2	0	220	40	-49	-82	-107	-21	-36	-64	-189	-247	-131	-6
5	3	0	260	61	-46	-64	-152	-27	-21	-58	-204	-265	-149	-49
5	4	0	309	101	0	7	-119	37	37	-6	-164	-201	-97	3
5	5	0	277	79	-19	-37	-101	30	15	-31	-168	-248	-122	-34
5	6	0	241	61	-46	-68	-110	0	-13	-64	-199	-287	-159	-49
5	7	0	248	40	-42	-64	-76	-12	-30	-55	-195	-256	-158	-24
5	8	0	269	86	-30	-49	-134	6	-21	-46	-186	-281	-119	-42
5	9	0	177	-3	-110	-141	-193	-64	-64	-61	-138	3	552	44049
5	10	0	216	15	-92	-101	-126	64	387	1828	3570	10437	18818	45212
5	11	0	226	46	-61	-85	-143	-52	-43	-70	-235	-293	-162	-61
5	12	0	259	82	-52	-34	-55	345	980	2814	4038	8909	16722	45044
5	13	0	245	68	-27	-58	-106	7	-6	-21	-195	-259	-125	-21
5	14	0	232	58	-71	-77	-132	-19	-25	-55	-180	-275	-153	-55
5	15	0	257	80	-12	107	406	1777	4768	11619	14345	22665	31103	44828
5	16	0	281	74	-48	-61	-125	0	-15	-54	-189	-256	-143	-15
5	17	0	184	10	-109	-106	-128	28	232	1893	2805	9816	17601	44715
5	18	0	192	12	-104	-138	-168	-77	-89	-113	-266	-312	-186	-83
5	19	0	211	34	-89	-104	-168	-52	-58	-92	-241	-290	-180	-95
5	20	0	235	46	-67	-88	-146	-3	-43	-52	-208	-259	-165	-27
5	21	0	269	73	-39	-64	-113	22	-3	-39	-192	-278	-131	-21
5	22	0	238	58	-37	-58	-113	-21	-43	-61	-162	-265	-140	-30
5	23	0	245	61	-12	16	159	834	2790	9623	12636	21450	30377	44596
5	24	0	229	64	-51	-55	-100	0	-33	-45	-183	-268	-149	-18
5	25	0	183	0	-98	-107	-159	-76	-95	-122	-272	-311	-177	-79
5	26	0	205	3	-97	-134	-146	-79	-91	-103	-241	-308	-207	-94
5	27	0	220	25	-88	-103	-161	-58	-70	-125	-235	-290	-186	-79
5	28	0	217	49	-55	-98	-143	-18	-49	-79	-220	-287	-180	-52
5	29	0	275	95	9	58	232	705	1624	4179	5170	9016	14949	44639
5	30	0	256	67	-43	-68	-110	-10	-28	-55	-193	-266	-141	-37
5	31	0	214	33	-67	-107	-122	-55	-73	-95	-250	-308	-177	-70
5	32	0	235	42	-61	-83	-98	-31	-58	-80	-214	-296	-168	-65

Appendix 5.4: Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. coli NCIMB 10213 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-40	-351	-317	-333	-330	-360	-418	-333	-378	-452	-528	-464
20	2	0	-49	-351	-296	-308	-308	-314	-427	-293	-375	-415	-479	-381
20	3	0	-28	-345	-281	-293	-290	-324	-400	-284	-363	-403	-483	-385
20	4	0	-49	-345	-302	-305	-305	-320	-430	-296	-387	-406	-485	-418
20	5	0	-73	-342	-317	-302	-311	-335	-415	-311	-375	-427	-491	-390
20	6	0	-85	-332	-308	-302	-320	-348	-421	-302	-384	-442	-500	-427
20	7	0	-67	-327	-311	-287	-327	-333	-406	-290	-369	-418	-461	-400
20	8	0	-64	-326	-287	-290	-308	-320	-394	-284	-357	-406	-473	-391
20	9	0	-27	-311	-268	-241	-268	-265	-345	-217	-296	-333	-387	-299
20	10	0	-3	-281	-232	-235	-214	-232	-333	-198	-263	-299	-366	-214
20	11	0	-3	-287	-216	-222	-226	-226	-280	-119	-103	46	681	38864
20	12	0	-31	-324	-284	-269	-266	-266	-357	-235	-299	-348	-403	-306
20	13	0	-6	-317	-265	-262	-271	-268	-351	-232	-274	-357	-384	-280
20	14	0	-19	-290	-232	-229	-250	-260	-342	-232	-275	-330	-388	-302
20	15	0	-64	-308	-290	-244	-281	-287	-366	-226	-296	-354	-372	-302
20	16	0	-24	-308	-262	-238	-253	-281	-351	-195	-272	-320	-369	-262
20	17	0	-15	-290	-247	-226	-256	-220	-317	-189	-256	-290	-369	-247
20	18	0	15	-284	-232	-174	-223	-220	-321	-156	-226	-266	-318	-211
20	19	0	31	-253	-213	-189	-198	-198	-274	-146	-180	-238	-323	-216
20	20	0	-15	-308	-259	-262	-256	-247	-338	-207	-259	-299	-360	-289
20	21	0	-15	-278	-217	-217	-201	-205	-284	-150	-214	-263	-299	-253
20	22	0	-55	-293	-262	-244	-250	-262	-326	-192	-244	-302	-363	-290
20	23	0	-40	-284	-247	-232	-244	-256	-311	-186	-250	-287	-330	-247
20	24	0	-45	-311	-259	-244	-244	-274	-360	-198	-250	-305	-357	-238
20	25	0	-15	-308	-244	-213	-256	-253	-326	-177	-241	-274	-357	-265
20	26	0	3	-284	-217	-232	-223	-220	-296	-171	-207	-259	-305	-226
20	27	0	3	-275	-214	-199	-211	-214	-281	-153	-189	-244	-305	-214
20	28	0	18	-278	-208	-208	-205	-208	-269	-153	-195	-263	-290	-211
20	29	0	6	-257	-208	-196	-187	-211	-269	-138	-190	-260	-293	-217
20	30	0	18	-260	-250	-214	-232	-211	-308	-168	-205	-254	-296	-235
20	31	0	-12	-250	-210	-189	-213	-216	-283	-161	-183	-219	-250	-204
20	32	0	-24	-284	-244	-216	-244	-244	-311	-168	-235	-265	-317	-226
10	1	0	-12	-284	-253	-220	-244	-238	-281	-204	-244	-268	-323	-256
10	2	0	-9	-308	-235	-216	-220	-223	-314	-140	-216	-284	-320	-207
10	3	0	21	-253	-189	-171	-186	-156	-259	-116	-165	-214	-256	-192
10	4	0	0	-287	-229	-217	-211	-159	86	1630	3949	6986	13682	41541
10	5	0	-9	-269	-226	-196	-208	-205	-272	-138	-196	-251	-290	-202
10	6	0	-7	-278	-217	-202	-226	-229	-278	-156	-199	-239	-290	-223
10	7	0	-22	-248	-214	-196	-232	-217	-278	-150	-199	-245	-242	-211
10	8	0	-39	-308	-250	-222	-247	-268	-323	-186	-228	-274	-311	-241
10	9	0	-15	-269	-223	-192	-226	-220	-302	-171	-220	-250	-318	-223
10	10	0	40	-244	-220	-189	-211	-202	-287	-128	-189	-238	-293	-168
10	11	0	12	-263	-205	-190	-205	-180	-281	-147	-174	-238	-278	-235
10	12	0	-16	-275	-217	-208	-211	-211	-309	-135	-193	-266	-281	-190
10	13	0	-31	-284	-241	-223	-220	-199	-284	-165	-199	-254	-305	-238
10	14	0	7	-256	-204	-192	-201	-213	-293	-128	-174	-204	-268	-222
10	15	0	-43	-281	-226	-217	-208	-232	-287	-156	-199	-238	-263	-202
10	16	0	-64	-302	-256	-232	-235	-238	-299	-183	-223	-265	-314	-235
10	17	0	0	-266	-202	-214	-232	-214	-287	-153	-214	-232	-324	-211
10	18	0	3	-287	-226	-201	-208	-214	-284	-140	-211	-266	-305	-189
10	19	0	-3	-281	-223	-211	-205	-223	-260	-156	-214	-248	-272	-245
10	20	0	-9	-254	-220	-199	-208	-199	-284	-147	-211	-251	-293	-193
10	21	0	-30	-296	-247	-238	-211	-235	-293	-156	-204	-241	-305	-226

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. coli* NCIMB 10213 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-19	-269	-229	-202	-199	-211	-284	-150	-183	-202	-296	-214
10	23	0	-22	-275	-223	-217	-223	-217	-299	-168	-205	-247	-260	-199
10	24	0	-40	-299	-229	-186	-220	-250	-293	-177	-211	-253	-299	-198
10	25	0	-21	-272	-241	-226	-214	-229	-317	-174	-211	-223	-320	-229
10	26	0	-3	-287	-226	-223	-223	-226	-299	-159	-204	-253	-314	-183
10	27	0	-9	-262	-222	-201	-210	-219	-277	-158	-192	-238	-293	-216
10	28	0	25	-235	-204	-177	-177	-195	-271	-100	-186	-235	-280	-192
10	29	0	-34	-299	-253	-232	-226	-232	-311	-186	-226	-266	-317	-247
10	30	0	-24	-296	-238	-204	-210	-213	-280	-146	-189	-225	-293	-219
10	31	0	-33	-274	-225	-201	-216	-198	-283	-152	-183	-238	-238	-195
10	32	0	-46	-290	-220	-220	-223	-247	-287	-159	-223	-256	-284	-207
5	1	0	-15	-278	-250	-223	-232	-211	-305	-180	-223	-232	-321	-226
5	2	0	-6	-308	-238	-217	-226	-205	-299	-156	-205	-241	-293	-189
5	3	0	-30	-314	-232	-232	-244	-250	-326	-162	-229	-287	-314	-241
5	4	0	-9	-287	-229	-235	-214	-232	-281	-144	-226	-244	-318	-226
5	5	0	-13	-278	-211	-205	-211	-205	-284	-159	-211	-220	-290	-208
5	6	0	-25	-296	-232	-214	-214	-235	-287	-159	-214	-254	-309	-208
5	7	0	-46	-299	-259	-232	-247	-259	-302	-159	-204	-247	-253	-195
5	8	0	-46	-296	-250	-232	-235	-265	-314	-180	-220	-247	-302	-226
5	9	0	-7	-278	-232	-208	-217	-193	-284	-159	-217	-217	-306	-196
5	10	0	-6	-293	-241	-223	-214	-217	-296	-159	-204	-241	-299	-192
5	11	0	-21	-305	-259	-205	-223	-238	-299	-174	-217	-275	-281	-229
5	12	0	-15	-266	-223	-202	-208	-196	-278	-138	-196	-235	-312	-208
5	13	0	-36	-299	-259	-241	-232	-271	-299	-186	-241	-274	-314	-232
5	14	0	-9	-250	-216	-213	-201	-219	-259	-134	-155	-235	-274	-192
5	15	0	-25	-272	-238	-195	-223	-238	-299	-150	-205	-256	-281	-214
5	16	0	-43	-308	-250	-244	-250	-241	-308	-171	-223	-281	-308	-223
5	17	0	15	-260	-217	-205	-202	-177	-269	-119	-199	-217	-312	-177
5	18	0	-21	-293	-232	-220	-213	-223	-311	-155	-201	-250	-296	-174
5	19	0	-12	-296	-244	-192	-219	-219	-256	-137	-192	-235	-277	-189
5	20	0	-21	-290	-244	-229	-205	-229	-290	-147	-201	-247	-296	-201
5	21	0	-55	-281	-259	-226	-238	-229	-317	-174	-232	-262	-324	-229
5	22	0	-64	-293	-254	-251	-245	-235	-312	-177	-217	-278	-309	-217
5	23	0	-16	-275	-232	-196	-208	-244	-290	-147	-208	-260	-287	-193
5	24	0	-42	-314	-265	-247	-235	-265	-314	-177	-235	-265	-296	-204
5	25	0	-15	-293	-222	-219	-222	-213	-274	-146	-225	-228	-317	-195
5	26	0	-12	-326	-265	-253	-244	-229	-326	-168	-238	-259	-335	-201
5	27	0	-9	-308	-247	-259	-238	-250	-323	-177	-235	-268	-317	-189
5	28	0	-51	-290	-244	-247	-241	-232	-293	-137	-207	-247	-299	-189
5	29	0	-27	-293	-253	-244	-220	-226	-302	-165	-226	-265	-348	-195
5	30	0	-52	-306	-263	-257	-263	-251	-324	-190	-235	-287	-333	-223
5	31	0	-30	-302	-262	-247	-241	-256	-305	-180	-235	-284	-323	-213
5	32	0	-39	-326	-253	-235	-256	-268	-317	-189	-235	-256	-299	-213

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. aerogenes NCIMB 10102 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	92	105.5	119	55	153	202	583	1526	6892	12327	17845	48844
20	2	0	98	101	104	101	171	269	962	3135	9935	15208	21456	48997
20	3	0	101	101	101	86	205	712	2573	5805	13448	20110	26925	48176
20	4	0	70	72	74	74	159	412	1410	2625	6480	12193	19603	47474
20	5	0	97	88	79	158	305	805	2029	3866	11313	19459	26280	46652
20	6	0	98	72	46	92	104	28	159	351	2005	6162	14656	45515
20	7	0	97	71	45	42	103	61	222	589	2591	6699	14106	42728
20	8	0	34	9.5	-15	-30	21	-12	290	946	3281	7905	17485	38898
20	9	0	57	95.5	134	82	213	396	1382	3341	9769	14640	20448	49173
20	10	0	54	80	106	79	192	418	1538	3735	10038	15269	20988	48880
20	11	0	107	113	119	134	201	430	1349	3473	10191	15657	21663	48402
20	12	0	61	104	147	131	217	272	998	2802	7511	11854	17864	48603
20	13	0	143	134	125	125	180	348	1175	2826	7733	13673	20848	47846
20	14	0	156	153	150	168	266	348	1017	2527	7246	14137	23354	49602
20	15	0	159	154	149	149	220	223	485	897	2963	7331	14732	45948
20	16	0	64	49	34	25	80	-52	43	83	598	1838	4935	42826
20	17	0	71	86	101	104	184	324	867	2155	7347	11751	16603	49214
20	18	0	57	84.5	112	100	149	253	705	1681	6027	10215	15171	49124
20	19	0	86	92	98	95	186	330	1114	2915	9040	13493	18730	48350
20	20	0	43	79.5	116	110	202	199	467	1111	4023	7899	12614	48841
20	21	0	152	146	140	128	204	283	1010	2756	7401	12235	17738	48026
20	22	0	158	135	112	155	268	399	1391	3091	6644	12061	18693	47827
20	23	0	171	151	131	134	257	308	705	1264	3541	8173	15385	46928
20	24	0	125	105	85	73	152	146	509	1358	5396	12498	22090	44858
20	25	0	64	93	122	95	126	245	647	1560	6053	10875	15581	49226
20	26	0	83	93.5	104	76	150	250	629	1715	6229	11021	16356	49061
20	27	0	67	79.5	92	119	171	275	855	2265	8433	12779	17931	48610
20	28	0	34	76.5	119	101	192	287	794	2265	7233	11683	16951	48362
20	29	0	147	147	147	156	177	150	312	745	3571	6989	11558	47694
20	30	0	159	148	137	177	244	208	574	1633	5054	9428	15361	47569
20	31	0	159	144	129	132	235	257	620	1041	2625	5714	11989	46821
20	32	0	119	99	79	76	140	143	522	1422	5847	12598	23415	45386
10	1	0	104	102.5	101	104	104	183	391	757	3312	7029	10960	49305
10	2	0	82	96	110	91	204	296	766	2011	7267	11680	16728	48701
10	3	0	98	110	122	89	144	104	177	293	1288	3348	6254	47892
10	4	0	82	109.5	137	88	134	106	100	39	27	70	64	-263
10	5	0	131	129.5	128	140	156	134	278	537	3241	6220	10581	47562
10	6	0	147	125.5	104	141	223	126	364	788	3504	7249	11769	47599
10	7	0	152	128	104	122	195	192	354	503	1157	1834	2887	46256
10	8	0	125	96	67	58	125	12	55	58	332	1266	3653	44193
10	9	0	83	95	107	113	125	272	687	1828	6223	10615	15507	49263
10	10	0	74	95	116	104	180	336	867	2073	6828	10984	15904	49183
10	11	0	64	86.5	109	134	207	250	598	1419	5560	9513	14240	48123
10	12	0	97	123	149	91	159	290	748	1913	6794	11637	17173	48154
10	13	0	135	139.5	144	132	144	122	226	412	2393	5482	9657	47868
10	14	0	137	124.5	112	152	216	216	717	2047	5808	9867	14851	47495
10	15	0	170	152	134	131	253	225	467	683	1590	3021	6070	46475
10	16	0	104	75	46	27	104	40	159	281	1511	4114	9952	44278
10	17	0	100	109.5	119	143	216	406	1159	2844	8313	12849	17439	48682
10	18	0	92	104	116	113	95	125	281	495	2124	4584	8213	48970
10	19	0	70	89.5	109	143	152	88	140	235	900	2597	5389	48148
10	20	0	101	124	147	77	98	116	159	214	779	2344	5192	47773
10	21	0	128	129.5	131	128	171	171	348	772	3858	7856	12828	47526

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. aerogenes* NCIMB 10102 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated Inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	125	117.5	110	153	196	74	159	205	1072	2888	5668	47413
10	23	0	192	164.5	137	143	244	308	668	1294	3424	7010	13959	46744
10	24	0	97	76	55	52	103	6	152	268	1446	4260	10935	44980
10	25	0	79	82.5	86	70	92	76	177	299	1059	2826	5369	48655
10	26	0	82	90	98	107	119	207	558	1300	4682	8503	13407	48588
10	27	0	80	80	80	150	95	101	287	589	2637	5677	9828	47810
10	28	0	119	117.5	116	94	106	219	454	1056	3934	7798	12452	47944
10	29	0	106	97	88	116	143	177	464	1114	4413	7807	13215	47916
10	30	0	143	131	119	171	214	201	595	1483	4697	8460	13136	47248
10	31	0	143	140	137	116	195	220	525	1111	2896	6183	12974	46436
10	32	0	107	76.5	46	62	95	25	89	92	629	2109	6062	44660
5	1	0	83	80	77	70	55	74	156	269	943	2701	5457	48625
5	2	0	80	81.5	83	126	80	86	208	373	1835	4230	8039	48951
5	3	0	100	100	100	177	116	189	451	970	3809	6766	11521	48423
5	4	0	107	126.5	146	88	103	140	226	387	1575	3967	7514	48160
5	5	0	113	117.5	122	119	153	128	205	284	1191	3422	7429	47581
5	6	0	146	117	88	131	161	64	64	15	49	79	58	-284
5	7	0	183	158.5	134	107	207	189	406	744	2002	4089	9501	46589
5	8	0	126	95.5	65	43	95	4	22	-48	-64	10	-51	-415
5	9	0	116	100.5	85	113	79	52	61	46	43	85	33	-266
5	10	0	55	61	67	149	91	198	500	1089	3882	7129	12025	49067
5	11	0	122	106.5	91	171	116	186	381	836	3351	6562	11494	48633
5	12	0	98	120.5	143	76	110	125	192	357	1554	3824	7691	48237
5	13	0	125	129.5	134	156	195	265	641	1596	5240	9580	14537	48182
5	14	0	146	118.5	91	171	210	155	344	628	2344	4742	8493	47699
5	15	0	140	128	116	128	186	98	162	204	577	1175	2600	46616
5	16	0	85	60.5	36	21	67	-3	33	64	534	1721	4806	43686
5	17	0	55	55	55	80	58	40	98	129	473	1569	4175	49223
5	18	0	42	46.5	51	158	109	189	436	1098	3882	6970	10947	49164
5	19	0	76	70	64	119	137	134	344	927	3528	6561	10962	48639
5	20	0	31	88.5	146	61	88	101	128	162	598	1569	4038	48850
5	21	0	80	101.5	123	101	107	77	101	10	49	144	199	47877
5	22	0	100	91	82	122	192	165	442	1016	3577	6784	11744	48386
5	23	0	131	111.5	92	76	156	52	95	6	223	501	1300	47346
5	24	0	110	91.5	73	24	100	-22	15	-34	-61	-9	-43	-452
5	25	0	77	70.5	64	92	113	220	608	1334	4618	8259	13158	48729
5	26	0	77	73.5	70	156	135	186	385	864	3452	6678	11045	48964
5	27	0	143	128	113	140	171	125	283	515	2218	4831	9351	48664
5	28	0	36	86.5	137	61	79	112	122	210	988	2591	5930	48560
5	29	0	67	88	109	158	143	238	586	1666	5646	9745	15113	48108
5	30	0	146	121.5	97	134	180	88	110	15	67	73	27	-296
5	31	0	162	143.5	125	131	208	107	214	351	992	1953	4349	46598
5	32	0	125	106.5	88	39	97	6	27	-13	-43	30	-19	-425

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* FRHCFR2 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-528	-253	-308	-272	-15	641	2194	5649	12251	21977	39682	54158
20	2	0	-553	-260	-263	-220	219	1025	2753	6912	15074	26931	43250	53675
20	3	0	-567	-268	-287	-329	-290	-192	80	1767	7227	17067	37055	53065
20	4	0	-549	-244	-278	-342	-314	-339	-357	-339	-369	-397	-409	-366
20	5	0	-534	-199	-226	-269	-159	174	1181	4013	10633	21046	35257	55171
20	6	0	-562	-263	-266	-360	-327	-327	-296	-125	409	1886	8054	50297
20	7	0	-635	-284	-324	-409	-360	-382	-418	-324	-491	-446	-528	-403
20	8	0	-635	-296	-354	-425	-394	-415	-418	-208	-12	815	3827	44641
20	9	0	-494	-220	-253	-256	-192	119	1395	6419	18254	30181	42084	55379
20	10	0	-515	-207	-229	-296	-280	-250	-143	873	2570	5009	9498	54009
20	11	0	-485	-180	-189	-204	-119	366	2936	11876	23537	33572	46748	54213
20	12	0	-491	-158	-137	-12	278	1084	2952	6513	11433	17705	28796	53893
20	13	0	-519	-156	-156	-217	-143	76	687	2674	8469	17793	31112	55119
20	14	0	-489	-156	-186	-238	-186	64	784	2255	4730	8671	19777	52854
20	15	0	-552	-186	-195	-250	-168	-46	315	2787	10084	27483	44868	53386
20	16	0	-534	-210	-238	-277	-226	-189	40	1297	4990	13963	31393	50831
20	17	0	-482	-202	-205	-205	52	1352	7221	15999	30651	40900	50590	55482
20	18	0	-519	-207	-134	98	724	2408	7282	15431	28259	39762	49397	55043
20	19	0	-492	-190	-220	-272	-260	-235	-257	-211	-232	-229	-202	53330
20	20	0	-461	-137	-79	92	601	1596	3788	9284	16505	25319	38162	54545
20	21	0	-522	-165	-183	-229	-226	-211	-235	-229	-238	-177	-235	-171
20	22	0	-519	-180	-152	-30	354	1172	3202	7819	18990	31207	43625	54149
20	23	0	-522	-159	-189	-244	-159	201	995	2878	5255	8429	17329	53758
20	24	0	-543	-202	-226	-281	-241	-250	-229	98	629	2637	12202	52580
20	25	0	-448	-168	-30	223	837	2030	4505	7322	12102	16481	22823	54781
20	26	0	-516	-207	-189	-131	415	2619	8619	18507	33136	44691	50389	55131
20	27	0	-494	-183	-222	-247	-213	-219	-231	-183	-125	28	998	54537
20	28	0	-488	-153	-146	-131	107	507	1511	3855	6696	10340	14558	53773
20	29	0	-516	-171	-177	-217	-232	-235	-183	3	244	714	1581	53276
20	30	0	-531	-159	-186	-232	-156	6	357	1340	2957	5020	8429	53938
20	31	0	-558	-186	-189	-27	766	2524	5454	11396	22399	34817	46879	53886
20	32	0	-540	-196	-186	-266	-193	-98	281	1684	4120	9031	22441	51334
10	1	0	-467	-125	116	574	1340	2744	5512	8592	14656	23458	36939	55251
10	2	0	-516	-241	-250	-263	-269	-247	-247	-259	-296	-235	-247	-229
10	3	0	-473	-187	-205	-235	-232	-229	-229	-220	-248	-251	-257	-171
10	4	0	-494	-155	-165	-201	-110	357	3254	11424	21615	31640	43494	55290
10	5	0	-501	-107	-147	-192	-174	-165	-174	-153	-183	-168	-186	-128
10	6	0	-528	-208	-193	-251	-217	-238	-251	-232	-251	-180	-269	-232
10	7	0	-522	-171	-156	73	1193	3626	7523	14912	24361	34622	45774	52863
10	8	0	-577	-186	-241	-296	-256	-256	-272	-49	177	1147	5881	50196
10	9	0	-470	-202	-168	67	1025	3045	6860	10730	16453	20518	25618	54295
10	10	0	-489	-211	-223	-244	-263	-251	-257	-269	-290	-257	-275	-183
10	11	0	-488	-183	-198	-244	-198	-183	-183	113	702	1972	4880	53529
10	12	0	-494	-192	-180	-229	-220	-198	-226	-189	-250	-226	-250	-189
10	13	0	-494	-149	-167	-204	-198	-198	-201	-207	-216	-192	-225	-247
10	14	0	-531	-186	-171	-266	-198	-201	-229	-198	-241	-223	-256	-259
10	15	0	-534	-180	-198	-235	-201	-210	-219	-119	-235	-241	-256	-189
10	16	0	-550	-61	-199	-275	-226	-180	-77	598	2453	7849	27107	51258
10	17	0	-513	-226	-254	-260	-180	198	2841	9907	23042	32397	43451	54704
10	18	0	-494	-235	-241	-290	-256	-244	-265	-262	-286	-262	-311	-228
10	19	0	-479	-207	-207	-241	-250	-211	-253	-229	-275	-229	-269	-238
10	20	0	-512	-204	-198	-256	-241	-213	-244	-228	-274	-265	-308	-244
10	21	0	-521	-155	-192	-219	-201	-210	-222	-210	-241	-183	-271	-244

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* FRHCFR2 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-501	-150	-58	183	662	1520	2679	5087	8445	13325	19883	53165
10	23	0	-528	-171	-110	296	1272	3198	6336	12607	21419	31130	43494	52967
10	24	0	-571	-92	-253	-308	-265	-296	-317	-217	-348	-330	-388	-333
10	25	0	-501	-232	-272	-287	-272	-278	-293	-253	-226	-293	-296	-229
10	26	0	-482	-213	-222	-271	-247	-238	-247	-235	-287	-235	-290	-207
10	27	0	-491	-208	-201	-232	-147	269	3153	9891	21077	30584	41306	54017
10	28	0	-534	-220	-220	-278	-220	-226	-260	-232	-293	-223	-303	-257
10	29	0	-562	-214	-223	-263	-223	-214	-241	-214	-241	-208	-287	-253
10	30	0	-544	-180	-193	-199	-25	695	2850	9720	20198	30825	43326	53675
10	31	0	-534	-202	-223	-250	-211	-232	-244	-156	-263	-250	-253	-186
10	32	0	-568	-95	-229	-290	-250	-247	-263	-131	-180	-73	171	50410
5	1	0	-498	-220	-235	-101	506	1590	5521	14054	26326	34612	44516	55543
5	2	0	-452	-183	-198	-229	-198	-220	-232	-202	-253	-226	-263	-192
5	3	0	-503	-198	-226	-268	-268	-238	-262	-226	-272	-262	-305	-278
5	4	0	-510	-207	-201	-253	-186	-232	-235	-232	-265	-201	-268	-217
5	5	0	-540	-208	-220	-269	-229	-217	-254	-214	-250	-202	-305	-235
5	6	0	-513	-190	-190	-242	-214	-211	-220	-211	-232	-177	-269	-217
5	7	0	-534	-201	-210	-247	-167	-149	415	2247	5027	8845	17461	52531
5	8	0	-561	-70	-250	-259	-174	-30	510	2030	5369	16667	39878	51576
5	9	0	-500	-238	-268	-287	-287	-284	-287	-259	-323	-302	-333	-293
5	10	0	-501	-220	-235	-293	-247	-238	-260	-226	-305	-250	-311	-229
5	11	0	-513	-235	-241	-305	-284	-263	-284	-229	-281	-266	-312	-260
5	12	0	-535	-217	-229	-242	-77	329	3152	11130	22249	31823	42196	55384
5	13	0	-534	-232	-220	-287	-235	-235	-259	-250	-256	-216	-293	-223
5	14	0	-531	-195	-214	-241	-220	-205	-250	-217	-260	-189	-275	-247
5	15	0	-564	-217	-247	-278	-244	-259	-265	-177	-293	-290	-317	-247
5	16	0	-574	-70	-244	-204	52	806	2210	5103	9226	16545	38907	51909
5	17	0	-492	-223	-248	-290	-254	-275	-281	-241	-272	-287	-269	-214
5	18	0	-510	-186	-101	354	1288	2689	4108	7355	12147	18907	27538	54979
5	19	0	-504	-202	-229	-263	-239	-181	-153	112	1065	3375	10367	54325
5	20	0	-540	-220	-265	-281	-217	-275	-253	-241	-278	-226	-269	-189
5	21	0	-528	-183	-204	-265	-228	-216	-235	-225	-250	-198	-274	-192
5	22	0	-540	-192	-189	-235	-183	-46	384	1801	5271	10752	20604	54442
5	23	0	-543	-211	-223	-272	-217	-259	-250	-180	-272	-290	-299	-211
5	24	0	-595	-74	-257	-318	-290	-272	-305	-247	-336	-351	-357	-305
5	25	0	-497	-211	-241	-192	205	1914	6165	15117	24950	33892	43705	56547
5	26	0	-537	-247	-281	-311	-281	-281	-302	-265	-293	-287	-323	-241
5	27	0	-497	-229	-253	-317	-274	-284	-302	-259	-339	-268	-317	-256
5	28	0	-531	-226	-272	-299	-250	-269	-272	-235	-311	-244	-333	-208
5	29	0	-528	-177	-198	-244	-170	-21	382	1127	2146	3187	4520	55840
5	30	0	-556	-217	-241	-269	-245	-248	-263	-241	-272	-238	-290	-150
5	31	0	-522	-144	0	238	409	1071	1712	3763	7523	11601	16847	54164
5	32	0	-528	-12	-220	-281	-250	-241	-266	-156	-296	-275	-327	-241

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***K. pneumoniae* FRHKPC2 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-180	-302	-238	-265	-42	528	3672	13740	24087	29934	34924	42338
20	2	0	-196	-306	-235	-315	-214	-220	-126	1251	7755	15815	24635	42770
20	3	0	-192	-311	-244	-265	-186	-110	293	4423	11784	17595	23626	42646
20	4	0	-168	-314	-238	-232	-161	-100	174	3391	11869	18761	24978	42557
20	5	0	-165	-305	-241	-278	-220	-149	159	3669	13432	21221	27740	42569
20	6	0	-207	-351	-308	-308	-275	-229	363	7804	18800	24807	29931	42753
20	7	0	-174	-299	-265	-244	-186	58	1557	11308	20882	25826	30673	42353
20	8	0	-143	-287	-247	-262	-168	-104	455	5326	14656	21196	29153	42124
20	9	0	-211	-311	-250	-305	-174	-55	827	8387	17396	23006	28420	43128
20	10	0	-205	-312	-260	-321	-244	-284	-397	-202	110	1227	5792	42255
20	11	0	-192	-302	-256	-256	-189	-186	-100	1010	6492	13045	20720	42240
20	12	0	-131	-287	-195	-220	-162	-165	272	4505	13642	20854	27233	42670
20	13	0	-140	-299	-244	-284	-210	-204	-158	1020	6388	13112	21148	42277
20	14	0	-153	-284	-235	-272	-220	-266	-345	-131	378	2457	9385	42032
20	15	0	-156	-305	-244	-250	-232	-278	-357	-201	-211	-214	-159	-171
20	16	0	-171	-284	-257	-269	-159	149	1520	8976	16630	21208	25566	42654
20	17	0	-193	-299	-244	-296	-189	-116	238	3741	12431	19935	27025	43115
20	18	0	-165	-268	-207	-268	-149	-82	556	5140	14119	21038	27401	42637
20	19	0	-192	-296	-229	-250	-201	-195	-18	1807	7990	14885	22838	42454
20	20	0	-158	-280	-247	-244	-201	-235	-277	92	1175	3962	10737	42454
20	21	0	-138	-263	-202	-244	-177	-217	-241	143	1187	4352	12003	42194
20	22	0	-122	-272	-214	-223	-131	-15	610	5237	12498	17790	23122	42581
20	23	0	-165	-308	-214	-241	-223	-201	-86	1248	5668	11555	18062	41950
20	24	0	-152	-284	-250	-259	-189	-137	122	2735	9544	15831	21694	41987
20	25	0	-208	-342	-244	-293	-232	-192	128	3336	11134	18675	25612	42758
20	26	0	-152	-272	-217	-265	-183	-192	-101	891	4804	10728	18849	42298
20	27	0	-162	-284	-226	-232	-202	-242	-281	6	512	1846	6430	42605
20	28	0	-174	-284	-199	-239	-214	-242	-239	164	1129	3268	9140	42468
20	29	0	-146	-268	-210	-241	-189	-189	-159	644	2927	6531	12315	42264
20	30	0	-153	-275	-223	-263	-223	-238	-263	27	696	2371	7129	41745
20	31	0	-144	-287	-211	-220	-186	-134	36	1672	5732	10520	16520	41800
20	32	0	-150	-281	-208	-250	-186	-174	-40	1572	5591	10160	14766	41876
10	1	0	-202	-315	-229	-299	-223	-235	-220	177	1218	4022	11539	42502
10	2	0	-149	-259	-201	-262	-177	-214	-247	104	998	3168	8994	42151
10	3	0	-156	-251	-196	-214	-174	-217	-269	-19	424	1345	5212	41745
10	4	0	-144	-263	-208	-248	-220	-248	-327	-229	-165	-129	122	42590
10	5	0	-122	-250	-183	-244	-180	-211	-302	-107	89	504	2115	42145
10	6	0	-116	-281	-220	-259	-211	-253	-323	-149	119	760	2960	41739
10	7	0	-125	-263	-193	-196	-177	-214	-196	409	1803	4767	10007	41653
10	8	0	-156	-275	-223	-275	-223	-284	-366	-195	-229	-226	-189	-195
10	9	0	-177	-290	-208	-269	-180	-180	-16	1437	5969	11905	20854	42828
10	10	0	-156	-275	-198	-262	-192	-253	-345	-235	-180	-189	-159	-168
10	11	0	-137	-238	-171	-202	-162	-208	-302	-122	55	424	2396	41992
10	12	0	-119	-220	-171	-189	-149	-217	-284	-171	-143	-149	-98	42051
10	13	0	-89	-214	-150	-192	-147	-180	-272	-141	-125	-95	101	42066
10	14	0	-107	-235	-177	-195	-162	-220	-311	-177	-146	-122	58	42139
10	15	0	-128	-266	-180	-208	-180	-232	-302	-77	76	522	2341	41489
10	16	0	-141	-269	-217	-253	-171	-131	-67	586	1904	4697	9864	41724
10	17	0	-171	-290	-219	-262	-210	-265	-271	214	1478	5073	15556	42567
10	18	0	-186	-305	-216	-296	-222	-256	-335	-235	-33	290	1804	41810
10	19	0	-122	-260	-183	-208	-168	-195	-302	-125	30	250	1242	41824
10	20	0	-101	-229	-171	-207	-143	-195	-253	-146	-137	-79	180	42246
10	21	0	-64	-186	-146	-164	-140	-161	-250	-119	-103	-85	68	41944

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae FRHKPC2 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-104	-253	-186	-213	-165	-219	-293	-165	-165	-146	-91	42017
10	23	0	-125	-244	-202	-229	-171	-241	-293	-95	-40	55	299	40787
10	24	0	-143	-274	-223	-262	-201	-189	-55	1215	4420	8671	14921	41898
10	25	0	-168	-275	-223	-256	-171	-174	31	1718	6531	12632	20973	42518
10	26	0	-156	-266	-183	-259	-192	-208	-262	34	775	2576	7706	41910
10	27	0	-137	-260	-186	-199	-165	-214	-293	-153	-40	168	976	41675
10	28	0	-100	-262	-164	-222	-161	-216	-271	-146	-61	138	861	42267
10	29	0	-101	-248	-199	-217	-153	-193	-287	-208	-107	-64	265	41626
10	30	0	-128	-260	-208	-232	-195	-238	-302	-174	-195	-199	-153	-162
10	31	0	-113	-247	-217	-235	-174	-220	-217	268	1291	3543	8225	41742
10	32	0	-128	-269	-214	-256	-198	-247	-269	122	885	3089	8442	41638
5	1	0	-168	-278	-232	-262	-216	-274	-354	-244	-201	-220	-189	-210
5	2	0	-174	-293	-170	-247	-186	-219	-314	-238	-170	-195	-164	-186
5	3	0	-143	-275	-211	-208	-177	-220	-321	-192	-125	49	848	41644
5	4	0	-131	-265	-186	-210	-189	-253	-323	-177	-180	-195	-149	-155
5	5	0	-95	-235	-187	-232	-177	-184	-278	-156	-16	88	467	41495
5	6	0	-134	-266	-220	-241	-189	-238	-284	-15	253	757	2509	41730
5	7	0	-153	-278	-238	-272	-205	-257	-348	-192	-214	-195	-165	-208
5	8	0	-140	-287	-223	-247	-183	-137	122	2017	6305	11094	17445	41883
5	9	0	-137	-266	-198	-256	-180	-220	-247	3	290	949	5075	42282
5	10	0	-164	-286	-216	-274	-210	-250	-329	-207	40	559	2885	42188
5	11	0	-146	-274	-213	-223	-198	-195	-320	-140	3	232	1239	41843
5	12	0	-152	-286	-222	-247	-192	-271	-354	-204	-219	-219	-173	-183
5	13	0	-159	-266	-199	-263	-165	-217	-275	-49	262	912	3494	42011
5	14	0	-134	-263	-217	-232	-189	-241	-308	-122	21	372	1984	42233
5	15	0	-156	-293	-241	-269	-202	-263	-296	-116	-70	30	210	40784
5	16	0	-153	-293	-269	-284	-223	-272	-360	-198	-235	-226	-186	-205
5	17	0	-159	-290	-201	-272	-192	-250	-342	-238	-198	-207	-174	-192
5	18	0	-177	-293	-223	-272	-193	-174	18	1785	8408	15043	23582	43228
5	19	0	-186	-305	-222	-213	-189	-219	-326	-216	-189	-201	-164	-195
5	20	0	-153	-266	-211	-257	-196	-229	-275	33	604	1996	7788	42493
5	21	0	-137	-278	-195	-229	-183	-189	-229	-6	287	537	1166	41904
5	22	0	-134	-287	-211	-244	-186	-244	-324	-180	-180	-195	-159	-143
5	23	0	-168	-296	-232	-262	-201	-192	86	2506	7932	13295	19362	41788
5	24	0	-162	-324	-248	-257	-223	-205	-150	329	1495	4889	10773	42053
5	25	0	-170	-283	-222	-268	-177	-195	-94	831	4456	9755	16738	42780
5	26	0	-177	-281	-220	-287	-239	-278	-361	-269	-220	-235	-190	-220
5	27	0	-199	-330	-247	-269	-226	-278	-376	-302	-244	-269	-229	-238
5	28	0	-183	-293	-241	-284	-232	-272	-376	-247	-223	-241	-189	-189
5	29	0	-140	-268	-219	-259	-195	-213	-262	-70	159	376	962	42139
5	30	0	-155	-299	-250	-271	-219	-253	-332	-113	52	608	4191	42619
5	31	0	-168	-296	-259	-278	-235	-281	-366	-198	-235	-241	-195	-204
5	32	0	-164	-326	-283	-290	-262	-305	-372	-235	-253	-277	-222	-241

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. cloacae* FRHECL2 with EHC-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-260	-370	-504	-455	-159	381	1504	4355	10377	14347	23537	47562
20	2	0	-260	-360	-513	-437	-186	287	2014	5109	10941	14201	21431	48029
20	3	0	-305	-342	-482	-409	-210	327	1700	4584	10255	14424	19820	47581
20	4	0	-300	-370	-470	-388	-49	778	3723	7819	13416	17198	23418	47400
20	5	0	-293	-339	-461	-425	-168	390	1608	4440	9360	13138	22157	47345
20	6	0	-281	-361	-504	-443	-303	30	366	1504	4431	8371	16071	47132
20	7	0	-278	-348	-455	-403	-290	104	473	1401	3907	7160	14290	46449
20	8	0	-283	-378	-497	-436	-286	138	568	1661	4896	8769	16793	46498
20	9	0	-269	-360	-498	-476	-266	85	748	2603	7413	10410	16465	48228
20	10	0	-265	-338	-461	-412	-171	315	1856	4636	10679	13921	19631	48002
20	11	0	-290	-330	-452	-443	-287	-55	287	1282	5820	9602	14552	47578
20	12	0	-293	-348	-467	-422	-248	134	937	3268	8127	12012	17787	48053
20	13	0	-274	-363	-452	-439	-244	162	1059	3409	8589	11982	18239	47572
20	14	0	-281	-323	-455	-424	-308	-128	92	733	4026	7734	14210	47324
20	15	0	-259	-336	-437	-382	-269	61	458	2011	6879	10645	16676	47422
20	16	0	-253	-354	-455	-427	-262	202	809	2503	6635	10215	16109	47276
20	17	0	-278	-375	-510	-473	-238	165	1050	3327	8619	11167	17235	48231
20	18	0	-272	-357	-495	-461	-327	-159	24	583	3485	6629	11399	48224
20	19	0	-290	-342	-467	-436	-259	37	550	2146	6361	10020	15620	47669
20	20	0	-327	-354	-498	-428	-287	-3	451	1904	6174	9440	14936	47968
20	21	0	-262	-351	-455	-436	-302	-61	250	1361	5210	8286	13890	47837
20	22	0	-265	-332	-448	-452	-281	6	431	1651	6016	9382	14683	47831
20	23	0	-274	-345	-470	-442	-302	40	528	1917	6913	11021	16328	47514
20	24	0	-259	-342	-448	-409	-265	134	766	2427	6882	10035	16054	47202
20	25	0	-253	-347	-473	-463	-289	-18	260	1304	4994	8012	14107	47899
20	26	0	-235	-357	-501	-449	-312	-141	27	686	3686	6867	11475	47971
20	27	0	-281	-348	-483	-467	-315	-122	73	693	3390	6021	11210	47809
20	28	0	-244	-311	-440	-403	-278	-43	204	1032	4001	6788	12193	47535
20	29	0	-241	-318	-452	-437	-311	-128	-49	372	1953	4123	8564	47239
20	30	0	-269	-324	-434	-440	-263	6	470	2008	5738	8903	14405	47458
20	31	0	-271	-366	-452	-461	-357	-119	22	763	3843	7197	12297	47218
20	32	0	-268	-360	-457	-403	-287	98	879	2665	6654	10084	15740	47145
10	1	0	-257	-333	-483	-446	-306	-226	-168	146	1126	3003	8914	47907
10	2	0	-198	-321	-449	-424	-293	-223	-202	18	525	1852	4923	47480
10	3	0	-265	-326	-470	-418	-342	-250	-333	-217	-94	223	1773	46964
10	4	0	-238	-308	-439	-430	-296	-232	-293	-195	-91	220	1773	46827
10	5	0	-229	-342	-467	-461	-342	-211	-171	61	781	2295	5997	47065
10	6	0	-287	-339	-449	-431	-342	-244	-311	-244	-144	88	1681	47095
10	7	0	-247	-348	-449	-437	-333	-241	-220	-15	690	2182	5789	46787
10	8	0	-265	-345	-488	-439	-351	-253	-241	9	867	3028	6858	47007
10	9	0	-242	-327	-486	-452	-327	-245	-211	18	665	2087	5985	48026
10	10	0	-210	-308	-442	-442	-308	-241	-299	-195	-55	290	1764	47660
10	11	0	-205	-290	-415	-382	-287	-241	-314	-253	-305	-281	189	46915
10	12	0	-189	-287	-433	-415	-281	-223	-305	-259	-336	-342	119	46906
10	13	0	-189	-299	-436	-436	-311	-226	-296	-265	-326	-345	229	47099
10	14	0	-250	-348	-449	-397	-321	-232	-241	-95	284	1309	4422	47883
10	15	0	-244	-345	-440	-409	-351	-165	-73	326	1859	3632	8033	46796
10	16	0	-250	-329	-470	-418	-357	-210	-137	238	1447	3898	7896	47135
10	17	0	-220	-336	-479	-452	-293	-217	-247	-46	482	1715	4914	47230
10	18	0	-180	-277	-442	-424	-296	-229	-305	-247	-317	-329	80	47489
10	19	0	-180	-256	-406	-360	-250	-202	-287	-232	-348	-415	-192	47050
10	20	0	-156	-251	-391	-345	-251	-181	-257	-220	-358	-440	-174	46585
10	21	0	-177	-263	-418	-379	-284	-205	-287	-241	-382	-437	-110	46650

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae FRHECL2 with EHC-GAL

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-263	-324	-418	-388	-299	-192	-269	-177	-76	220	1730	47614
10	23	0	-232	-339	-449	-427	-333	-174	-141	204	1370	3052	7142	46784
10	24	0	-247	-357	-503	-445	-390	-207	-152	205	1566	4182	8390	47215
10	25	0	-226	-351	-479	-430	-305	-229	-238	-45	492	1554	4438	47245
10	26	0	-168	-269	-440	-397	-287	-223	-302	-247	-324	-430	-76	47025
10	27	0	-183	-254	-406	-379	-244	-183	-257	-232	-339	-400	-205	46558
10	28	0	-159	-226	-400	-342	-257	-174	-248	-205	-379	-428	-171	46607
10	29	0	-171	-272	-421	-394	-290	-192	-296	-247	-381	-461	-214	46818
10	30	0	-241	-311	-421	-384	-302	-213	-283	-201	-149	10	1246	46531
10	31	0	-232	-312	-455	-403	-330	-186	-150	125	1013	2505	6296	46546
10	32	0	-256	-354	-457	-436	-372	-155	-27	510	2146	5033	9059	47114
5	1	0	-241	-344	-500	-470	-314	-274	-341	-271	-225	-143	699	47108
5	2	0	-162	-299	-418	-406	-290	-232	-308	-241	-326	-360	16	47486
5	3	0	-226	-293	-442	-424	-283	-210	-308	-262	-387	-439	-222	47026
5	4	0	-150	-245	-400	-361	-263	-174	-260	-214	-345	-452	-184	46869
5	5	0	-186	-275	-440	-391	-302	-223	-311	-290	-397	-485	-214	46540
5	6	0	-214	-284	-431	-379	-287	-217	-302	-248	-385	-446	-16	47004
5	7	0	-253	-351	-485	-445	-348	-216	-207	28	785	2228	5967	46711
5	8	0	-223	-326	-482	-412	-375	-247	-317	-186	-6	644	2869	47208
5	9	0	-256	-382	-504	-507	-372	-293	-357	-281	-116	92	1700	47550
5	10	0	-217	-306	-449	-446	-321	-263	-324	-278	-287	-339	195	47373
5	11	0	-189	-278	-436	-391	-278	-214	-296	-244	-354	-439	-253	-79
5	12	0	-205	-278	-421	-385	-293	-217	-293	-247	-403	-455	-137	47071
5	13	0	-204	-308	-443	-421	-308	-229	-308	-253	-339	-305	217	46796
5	14	0	-250	-335	-476	-430	-342	-253	-320	-247	-174	6	1392	46998
5	15	0	-244	-327	-464	-418	-351	-238	-305	-229	-192	15	1376	46747
5	16	0	-235	-339	-449	-458	-369	-244	-311	-232	-137	278	1993	46546
5	17	0	-278	-360	-489	-480	-336	-238	-196	146	1083	2789	6577	47309
5	18	0	-222	-311	-464	-436	-314	-250	-338	-262	-244	-201	486	47425
5	19	0	-223	-312	-425	-437	-296	-211	-287	-180	-83	146	1684	47046
5	20	0	-204	-299	-455	-397	-333	-223	-299	-229	-268	-195	559	47153
5	21	0	-226	-320	-445	-442	-308	-238	-323	-302	-427	-473	-189	47138
5	22	0	-220	-311	-437	-394	-314	-226	-272	-156	-40	296	2170	47336
5	23	0	-269	-324	-467	-397	-330	-250	-324	-198	-6	519	3244	46717
5	24	0	-229	-342	-491	-433	-378	-229	-253	-55	611	2466	6474	47141
5	25	0	-293	-364	-510	-489	-342	-275	-315	-153	131	659	3033	47128
5	26	0	-219	-314	-445	-445	-302	-238	-287	-177	55	385	2143	47831
5	27	0	-247	-308	-476	-457	-317	-198	-235	-61	321	1090	4209	47267
5	28	0	-250	-339	-476	-433	-363	-263	-247	-73	311	1581	4996	47553
5	29	0	-238	-335	-467	-430	-323	-256	-290	-174	77	711	3171	47196
5	30	0	-238	-351	-479	-405	-347	-247	-265	-45	556	2235	5250	47273
5	31	0	-241	-336	-473	-421	-342	-244	-287	-177	-30	491	3232	46909
5	32	0	-253	-341	-473	-430	-357	-119	107	767	4887	8903	15300	46791

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. aerogenes FRHEAE2 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-366	-393	-696	-622	-534	-543	-522	-320	-18	885	3602	48164
20	2	0	-367	-367	-706	-675	-550	-516	-431	-171	289	1449	5386	48123
20	3	0	-388	-394	-724	-675	-602	-599	-632	-498	-498	-193	857	49628
20	4	0	-369	-375	-699	-674	-577	-570	-613	-488	-464	-128	901	48521
20	5	0	-372	-394	-690	-653	-592	-583	-610	-503	-458	-46	1135	47413
20	6	0	-460	-494	-784	-772	-711	-702	-738	-689	-714	-589	-128	45237
20	7	0	-403	-419	-742	-693	-657	-654	-629	-467	-80	662	2182	43710
20	8	0	-403	-400	-723	-683	-671	-653	-686	-619	-650	-329	687	41828
20	9	0	-379	-388	-714	-650	-565	-580	-556	-434	-333	-64	1074	47767
20	10	0	-379	-369	-720	-675	-559	-559	-516	-366	-287	183	1306	48313
20	11	0	-339	-348	-669	-620	-516	-510	-519	-367	-263	140	1465	49100
20	12	0	-351	-357	-683	-653	-546	-531	-488	-332	-219	354	2201	48295
20	13	0	-354	-363	-680	-634	-558	-500	-442	-207	315	1447	5164	47737
20	14	0	-330	-351	-663	-629	-537	-455	-281	70	937	2542	7264	46134
20	15	0	-354	-357	-671	-629	-580	-561	-580	-470	-439	-259	229	46198
20	16	0	-372	-369	-686	-631	-577	-531	-485	-232	186	1184	4450	46403
20	17	0	-382	-370	-672	-620	-541	-507	-422	-238	30	665	2044	47998
20	18	0	-363	-363	-702	-659	-549	-549	-546	-402	-369	-155	504	48130
20	19	0	-384	-381	-699	-674	-558	-573	-573	-485	-500	-302	214	47868
20	20	0	-348	-351	-674	-653	-525	-500	-430	-256	-36	919	2347	48310
20	21	0	-342	-375	-659	-604	-540	-546	-571	-485	-488	-290	266	48093
20	22	0	-363	-348	-674	-635	-558	-540	-525	-397	-348	-149	543	48530
20	23	0	-327	-318	-629	-605	-531	-528	-541	-464	-443	-290	192	46707
20	24	0	-341	-354	-677	-644	-576	-552	-573	-497	-464	-290	193	46763
20	25	0	-348	-381	-683	-631	-558	-546	-506	-351	-277	107	1041	47709
20	26	0	-381	-375	-698	-653	-534	-534	-494	-329	-219	208	1261	47786
20	27	0	-351	-348	-684	-632	-543	-531	-552	-452	-458	-259	156	47801
20	28	0	-342	-348	-678	-638	-546	-497	-464	-287	-207	357	1734	47977
20	29	0	-333	-345	-660	-592	-528	-507	-501	-357	-336	-28	790	47409
20	30	0	-357	-360	-659	-617	-546	-510	-495	-342	-211	67	1035	47477
20	31	0	-336	-342	-653	-617	-556	-531	-522	-388	-336	-159	583	47358
20	32	0	-345	-345	-683	-625	-558	-512	-525	-381	-293	-15	1065	47267
10	1	0	-376	-403	-696	-638	-565	-550	-559	-483	-492	-293	97	47303
10	2	0	-391	-400	-708	-675	-568	-583	-586	-455	-409	-235	384	47699
10	3	0	-357	-376	-669	-629	-528	-556	-583	-516	-620	-504	-296	46952
10	4	0	-321	-345	-657	-602	-525	-504	-556	-458	-528	-376	-86	47324
10	5	0	-348	-327	-660	-589	-528	-479	-220	949	4077	7498	12900	47040
10	6	0	-379	-376	-684	-629	-559	-537	-586	-495	-550	-455	-119	46576
10	7	0	-324	-339	-620	-623	-537	-541	-562	-501	-531	-431	-138	46601
10	8	0	-320	-339	-650	-610	-574	-528	-543	-397	-345	-183	433	47187
10	9	0	-369	-396	-689	-628	-546	-558	-577	-424	-418	-207	446	47541
10	10	0	-379	-425	-690	-675	-583	-580	-592	-470	-501	-306	128	47864
10	11	0	-357	-384	-705	-659	-580	-558	-543	-403	-372	-91	913	47440
10	12	0	-342	-342	-672	-638	-547	-544	-559	-522	-650	-577	-422	46878
10	13	0	-332	-348	-662	-573	-519	-509	-519	-360	-323	-100	574	47203
10	14	0	-348	-348	-660	-629	-562	-534	-577	-495	-556	-458	-177	46726
10	15	0	-308	-314	-622	-598	-540	-516	-537	-430	-397	-299	104	46711
10	16	0	-339	-357	-644	-601	-562	-528	-574	-488	-583	-482	-89	46451
10	17	0	-339	-360	-656	-613	-537	-537	-540	-421	-427	-214	391	47297
10	18	0	-357	-375	-708	-647	-574	-549	-513	-406	-375	-146	479	47682
10	19	0	-369	-369	-723	-659	-570	-589	-628	-543	-638	-577	-378	45793
10	20	0	-342	-372	-693	-684	-561	-546	-525	-394	-354	-70	806	47358
10	21	0	-357	-345	-690	-623	-571	-546	-562	-458	-440	-272	302	47105

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. aerogenes FRHEAE2 with EHC-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-338	-338	-653	-595	-494	-503	-564	-491	-555	-467	-226	46647
10	23	0	-333	-339	-653	-623	-562	-522	-565	-461	-431	-302	137	46732
10	24	0	-327	-345	-653	-617	-571	-525	-565	-440	-421	-257	271	46943
10	25	0	-354	-378	-680	-644	-552	-552	-558	-430	-433	-155	666	47300
10	26	0	-381	-387	-699	-650	-552	-546	-537	-406	-384	-27	1178	47425
10	27	0	-336	-361	-687	-620	-525	-541	-492	-370	-156	714	2795	47153
10	28	0	-342	-372	-699	-650	-574	-543	-546	-406	-381	34	1624	47245
10	29	0	-363	-345	-669	-608	-562	-547	-540	-388	-370	-189	909	46891
10	30	0	-314	-336	-632	-601	-528	-519	-531	-421	-403	-262	238	48014
10	31	0	-324	-336	-666	-611	-550	-501	-519	-388	-345	-40	665	46497
10	32	0	-333	-357	-647	-620	-565	-522	-559	-415	-382	-174	436	47300
5	1	0	-357	-375	-675	-635	-534	-546	-513	-421	-379	-140	421	46830
5	2	0	-363	-378	-693	-644	-570	-574	-610	-531	-650	-574	-412	46909
5	3	0	-360	-387	-699	-659	-561	-564	-610	-552	-696	-638	-549	-326
5	4	0	-351	-360	-678	-644	-559	-553	-565	-427	-458	-247	354	47114
5	5	0	-342	-321	-666	-617	-553	-525	-565	-486	-553	-422	-95	46567
5	6	0	-342	-348	-675	-611	-553	-516	-553	-467	-464	-361	45	46619
5	7	0	-320	-329	-644	-631	-531	-521	-549	-494	-555	-485	-216	46162
5	8	0	-321	-345	-635	-592	-559	-537	-589	-498	-635	-574	-373	46399
5	9	0	-363	-396	-711	-656	-583	-583	-604	-555	-695	-668	-576	-375
5	10	0	-360	-381	-699	-653	-555	-552	-595	-509	-540	-381	-106	47148
5	11	0	-348	-385	-681	-629	-558	-528	-562	-482	-464	-290	61	47260
5	12	0	-330	-360	-681	-644	-528	-546	-549	-418	-436	-165	971	47285
5	13	0	-318	-345	-663	-623	-550	-534	-583	-516	-656	-568	-373	46643
5	14	0	-333	-354	-681	-614	-559	-544	-571	-522	-571	-489	-244	46457
5	15	0	-312	-330	-666	-620	-559	-537	-586	-528	-641	-611	-504	-330
5	16	0	-336	-342	-623	-601	-583	-540	-543	-473	-479	-281	299	47001
5	17	0	-363	-375	-699	-635	-564	-570	-586	-525	-607	-494	-223	46980
5	18	0	-366	-372	-689	-659	-567	-576	-589	-531	-604	-464	-232	47212
5	19	0	-342	-361	-675	-626	-562	-547	-577	-522	-657	-623	-541	-327
5	20	0	-336	-360	-656	-635	-534	-519	-522	-388	-372	55	1263	47446
5	21	0	-351	-373	-672	-629	-540	-510	-562	-458	-534	-351	12	46845
5	22	0	-336	-348	-632	-598	-546	-516	-555	-482	-528	-436	-131	46305
5	23	0	-305	-338	-641	-613	-534	-488	-488	-360	-311	16	1072	46671
5	24	0	-336	-351	-650	-619	-561	-546	-583	-519	-580	-488	-214	46903
5	25	0	-387	-393	-720	-674	-561	-564	-558	-421	-345	-58	855	47596
5	26	0	-348	-378	-686	-632	-555	-561	-583	-506	-537	-375	95	47917
5	27	0	-376	-409	-705	-675	-577	-583	-611	-537	-657	-565	-367	47403
5	28	0	-360	-363	-702	-650	-549	-552	-570	-497	-586	-442	-170	47291
5	29	0	-345	-357	-674	-632	-558	-561	-577	-519	-641	-558	-372	47010
5	30	0	-360	-360	-659	-644	-570	-543	-580	-488	-525	-412	-55	47352
5	31	0	-342	-348	-653	-614	-546	-528	-522	-394	-321	43	1212	47257
5	32	0	-342	-357	-635	-617	-568	-534	-531	-437	-379	-174	592	47693

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* NCTC 9750 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-296	-342	-397	-397	-409	-324	-354	-391	-425	-486	-473	-296
20	2	0	-293	-360	-397	-397	-397	-348	-354	-379	-412	-476	-486	-296
20	3	0	-336	-394	-433	-433	-445	-369	-412	-409	-436	-506	-516	-299
20	4	0	-305	-382	-400	-418	-437	-345	-348	-333	-278	-40	561	34872
20	5	0	-314	-390	-427	-424	-439	-381	-397	-430	-458	-516	-522	-342
20	6	0	-326	-415	-436	-445	-464	-372	-384	-412	-439	-510	-516	-311
20	7	0	-330	-397	-403	-430	-470	-369	-406	-421	-430	-504	-494	-323
20	8	0	-336	-413	-440	-437	-483	-394	-413	-419	-477	-535	-519	-336
20	9	0	-333	-381	-415	-421	-439	-375	-388	-397	-439	-497	-494	32769
20	10	0	-290	-348	-390	-405	-424	-329	-357	-390	-393	-467	-463	-296
20	11	0	-321	-397	-406	-422	-437	-373	-370	-397	-443	-498	-501	-327
20	12	0	-327	-370	-403	-431	-431	-342	-367	-391	-415	-492	-489	-306
20	13	0	-317	-400	-440	-430	-446	-366	-385	-433	-443	-522	-507	-336
20	14	0	-327	-391	-418	-446	-449	-382	-391	-406	-446	-504	-519	-333
20	15	0	-315	-403	-406	-421	-437	-357	-397	-415	-427	-495	-504	-315
20	16	0	-326	-412	-424	-442	-451	-372	-412	-424	-467	-506	-513	-354
20	17	0	-311	-385	-406	-415	-430	-348	-385	-394	-433	-476	-510	-290
20	18	0	-318	-382	-406	-418	-418	-339	-360	-339	-308	-177	262	33673
20	19	0	-318	-385	-421	-430	-434	-366	-397	-409	-446	-498	-507	-311
20	20	0	-342	-387	-427	-433	-458	-375	-397	-415	-473	-522	-528	-308
20	21	0	-326	-400	-424	-445	-464	-381	-415	-433	-448	-513	-516	31610
20	22	0	-372	-397	-445	-451	-464	-387	-393	-372	-323	-335	-152	31814
20	23	0	-354	-427	-445	-473	-467	-406	-427	-439	-470	-537	-540	-354
20	24	0	-336	-406	-430	-439	-455	-375	-381	-421	-451	-513	-506	-336
20	25	0	-312	-363	-397	-424	-431	-348	-400	-400	-421	-476	-485	-318
20	26	0	-315	-373	-382	-403	-415	-345	-373	-388	-434	-467	-483	-275
20	27	0	-299	-373	-406	-425	-425	-367	-354	-327	-278	-177	24	31966
20	28	0	-342	-397	-427	-436	-446	-363	-388	-421	-442	-507	-528	17702
20	29	0	-308	-382	-443	-434	-449	-363	-379	-427	-427	-504	-504	-311
20	30	0	-348	-409	-461	-467	-467	-403	-412	-424	-455	-531	-525	-329
20	31	0	-327	-397	-403	-427	-446	-363	-403	-406	-434	-504	-498	-339
20	32	0	-341	-421	-442	-451	-460	-378	-421	-424	-457	-521	-515	-354
10	1	0	-318	-397	-421	-431	-437	-354	-403	-415	-437	-495	-507	-305
10	2	0	-327	-373	-397	-419	-431	-333	-364	-379	-373	-330	-150	33001
10	3	0	-332	-378	-421	-421	-430	-338	-396	-390	-433	-494	-473	-314
10	4	0	-363	-421	-439	-445	-467	-375	-418	-439	-464	-516	-522	-336
10	5	0	-345	-406	-430	-443	-464	-397	-415	-406	-452	-522	-528	-345
10	6	0	-345	-391	-437	-440	-455	-376	-400	-406	-446	-510	-507	-351
10	7	0	-330	-397	-397	-449	-470	-376	-397	-397	-440	-510	-498	-345
10	8	0	-348	-427	-461	-467	-482	-394	-406	-415	-451	-534	-519	-354
10	9	0	-329	-400	-424	-451	-454	-387	-415	-412	-409	-366	-216	33929
10	10	0	-357	-403	-433	-470	-476	-406	-430	-439	-445	-531	-522	-329
10	11	0	-363	-427	-445	-464	-458	-403	-409	-433	-467	-558	-534	-366
10	12	0	-369	-439	-451	-463	-470	-405	-433	-457	-473	-537	-531	-351
10	13	0	-373	-449	-473	-477	-486	-419	-434	-409	-388	-312	-77	32403
10	14	0	-364	-434	-464	-470	-495	-403	-419	-440	-470	-550	-544	-373
10	15	0	-364	-443	-483	-483	-504	-422	-434	-464	-477	-574	-538	-379
10	16	0	-367	-458	-467	-483	-501	-403	-443	-452	-489	-556	-550	-373
10	17	0	-360	-399	-448	-464	-454	-396	-421	-427	-476	-506	-531	-338
10	18	0	-345	-415	-427	-448	-458	-387	-409	-424	-448	-516	-522	27404
10	19	0	-378	-427	-458	-464	-476	-406	-421	-439	-461	-534	-528	-351
10	20	0	-367	-431	-464	-467	-489	-416	-440	-446	-470	-535	-541	-354
10	21	0	-351	-418	-448	-464	-491	-397	-427	-451	-470	-531	-543	-369

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* NCTC 9750 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-345	-428	-455	-474	-458	-403	-440	-458	-474	-538	-544	-376
10	23	0	-361	-440	-477	-470	-498	-416	-440	-431	-464	-538	-541	-379
10	24	0	-369	-455	-479	-488	-510	-421	-443	-461	-461	-452	-235	31420
10	25	0	-333	-403	-439	-436	-445	-381	-415	-421	-464	-500	-506	-326
10	26	0	-345	-391	-439	-433	-430	-378	-403	-424	-452	-494	-528	-336
10	27	0	-348	-421	-448	-458	-467	-387	-403	-415	-464	-528	-519	-348
10	28	0	-370	-428	-473	-483	-492	-400	-437	-446	-477	-544	-544	-379
10	29	0	-357	-424	-467	-482	-494	-403	-433	-454	-470	-537	-540	-369
10	30	0	-363	-439	-470	-473	-500	-415	-439	-448	-479	-543	-543	-378
10	31	0	-375	-412	-458	-436	-448	-363	-403	-406	-442	-519	-485	-360
10	32	0	-357	-442	-473	-470	-479	-399	-424	-442	-470	-537	-528	-357
5	1	0	-330	-412	-439	-442	-452	-363	-433	-430	-445	-500	-510	-342
5	2	0	-351	-409	-451	-454	-454	-384	-433	-424	-464	-534	-531	-351
5	3	0	-354	-421	-446	-449	-473	-403	-403	-442	-467	-510	-516	-333
5	4	0	-376	-437	-498	-470	-492	-422	-431	-455	-486	-544	-538	-385
5	5	0	-357	-424	-454	-473	-485	-412	-433	-454	-454	-531	-537	-375
5	6	0	-345	-421	-473	-482	-482	-400	-424	-430	-457	-540	-543	-351
5	7	0	-354	-442	-470	-476	-488	-412	-442	-442	-470	-540	-537	-375
5	8	0	-364	-458	-476	-495	-495	-431	-428	-464	-486	-541	-538	-388
5	9	0	-366	-424	-454	-451	-463	-396	-436	-424	-460	-524	-509	-360
5	10	0	-351	-400	-436	-427	-467	-381	-409	-424	-436	-497	-522	-348
5	11	0	-363	-424	-445	-464	-470	-384	-418	-436	-473	-528	-528	-329
5	12	0	-342	-418	-457	-445	-479	-390	-409	-445	-464	-534	-522	-357
5	13	0	-364	-434	-480	-470	-489	-382	-419	-452	-458	-525	-525	-364
5	14	0	-344	-451	-470	-470	-494	-412	-442	-448	-467	-537	-543	-384
5	15	0	-357	-430	-460	-448	-494	-402	-427	-436	-476	-540	-546	-372
5	16	0	-351	-439	-476	-470	-494	-406	-424	-448	-479	-555	-531	-375
5	17	0	-369	-430	-442	-439	-445	-375	-433	-424	-454	-519	-525	-342
5	18	0	-357	-412	-458	-452	-467	-382	-397	-440	-452	-513	-525	-348
5	19	0	-335	-397	-430	-454	-458	-384	-412	-415	-436	-494	-494	-332
5	20	0	-369	-446	-461	-479	-498	-400	-434	-458	-482	-559	-546	-394
5	21	0	-348	-421	-463	-463	-476	-390	-418	-436	-467	-518	-528	-357
5	22	0	-347	-433	-454	-460	-497	-387	-439	-436	-466	-549	-537	-351
5	23	0	-375	-464	-485	-482	-501	-418	-455	-476	-494	-592	-562	-378
5	24	0	-369	-458	-491	-485	-501	-430	-437	-464	-504	-540	-562	-379
5	25	0	-326	-384	-427	-430	-455	-375	-412	-436	-455	-488	-510	-317
5	26	0	-351	-418	-448	-463	-470	-384	-412	-418	-454	-509	-518	-344
5	27	0	-351	-424	-454	-439	-476	-402	-418	-433	-445	-515	-537	-357
5	28	0	-366	-430	-479	-467	-498	-415	-430	-464	-482	-549	-549	-369
5	29	0	-369	-439	-473	-506	-500	-415	-439	-473	-482	-561	-552	-363
5	30	0	-363	-446	-488	-494	-516	-427	-433	-455	-476	-574	-534	31936
5	31	0	-360	-458	-494	-510	-528	-424	-443	-488	-497	-568	-565	-369
5	32	0	-390	-476	-512	-509	-528	-433	-439	-485	-522	-567	-583	-406

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae NCTC 10896 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-31	-52	-80	-12	24	250	549	1965	2527	4923	8219	36276
20	2	0	49	61	192	592	1282	3360	6696	14628	16160	21120	23836	36111
20	3	0	95	180	434	1215	2360	5491	9468	17421	18154	21502	23360	35233
20	4	0	6	-28	-34	6	97	470	1053	3131	3836	6610	10962	34158
20	5	0	-13	-31	-65	-25	-31	109	213	689	854	1663	2817	33843
20	6	0	6	-43	-71	-37	-22	131	241	732	802	1596	2762	33242
20	7	0	-9	-54	-64	-61	-64	55	107	355	309	739	1423	32001
20	8	0	13	-33	-15	25	80	290	446	947	980	1685	2787	26104
20	9	0	-12	-58	15	216	677	1501	2838	5853	6470	9470	12684	36343
20	10	0	-12	-42	-45	-49	-58	40	74	357	403	977	2717	33868
20	11	0	18	3	21	107	263	833	1599	3424	3888	6104	7948	32672
20	12	0	-31	-43	-65	-68	-77	36	64	347	405	994	1992	33364
20	13	0	19	10	31	162	431	1304	2811	7682	9587	15166	19967	33728
20	14	0	28	6	34	186	519	1514	3327	8369	9779	14821	19252	33328
20	15	0	-7	-62	-68	-77	-107	-34	-62	-25	-156	-150	-107	33
20	16	0	55	55	174	500	946	2130	3543	6818	7660	11732	16362	32815
20	17	0	-25	-71	-74	-71	-95	0	-74	-43	-162	-153	-116	55
20	18	0	-28	-71	-92	-77	-113	-34	-80	-52	-162	-183	-119	222
20	19	0	-24	-79	-73	-48	-52	58	98	440	492	1224	2445	32864
20	20	0	22	19	77	327	654	1877	3867	9074	10594	15590	21178	34464
20	21	0	6	15	79	323	717	1916	3769	8536	9928	14961	19856	33724
20	22	0	-12	-39	-54	-33	-18	193	470	1389	1707	3376	5503	32541
20	23	0	7	13	40	190	397	1279	2604	6257	7460	11397	15886	32672
20	24	0	22	-3	34	129	300	943	1935	4945	5940	9712	14281	33456
20	25	0	-49	-83	-95	-80	-86	18	79	412	500	1230	2435	35967
20	26	0	-15	-73	-76	-30	-33	147	296	998	1258	2671	4691	33691
20	27	0	-31	-80	-86	-76	-70	55	137	598	729	1688	3159	33093
20	28	0	-40	-40	-55	-61	-101	-27	-52	-24	-140	-137	-119	61
20	29	0	12	9	24	189	433	1276	2710	6986	8402	13288	18666	33603
20	30	0	0	-18	43	366	952	2906	5707	12507	14186	20861	25524	35239
20	31	0	-12	-58	-91	-85	-109	-45	-94	-36	-161	-170	-122	10
20	32	0	-12	-48	-67	-79	-106	-27	-58	-36	-155	-152	-116	13
10	1	0	-46	-82	-107	-92	-76	58	177	726	897	1917	3198	36136
10	2	0	12	-3	61	323	714	1974	3900	8847	10343	15403	19993	33804
10	3	0	-30	-51	-97	-79	-109	-30	-76	-42	-180	-164	-140	31
10	4	0	-49	-58	-86	-58	-65	64	167	674	818	1733	3009	31692
10	5	0	-12	-61	-46	-52	-85	3	-15	21	-73	28	195	31533
10	6	0	-21	-42	-73	-73	-85	-12	-49	-30	-140	-128	-106	37
10	7	0	-21	-39	-67	-85	-82	-24	-55	-33	-146	-180	-125	25
10	8	0	-16	-58	-34	-13	55	436	1004	3143	4227	7727	12058	33993
10	9	0	-40	-46	-77	-58	-43	107	247	927	1086	2432	4349	36047
10	10	0	-25	-74	-98	-71	-61	30	88	451	528	1135	2383	33138
10	11	0	-42	-76	-106	-73	-106	-12	-18	113	43	296	797	32404
10	12	0	-36	-67	-91	-79	-106	-30	-73	-39	-146	-137	-137	37
10	13	0	-3	-33	-12	86	183	696	1563	4105	4883	7615	10102	31134
10	14	0	-18	-40	-61	-67	-79	-15	-55	-15	-140	-140	-91	61
10	15	0	-12	-49	-67	-55	-76	25	46	293	287	800	1804	32245
10	16	0	-3	-46	0	100	229	912	2194	6507	8316	13731	19020	34554
10	17	0	-27	-64	-85	-79	-100	13	31	251	226	696	1227	35669
10	18	0	-22	-37	33	275	598	1681	3925	10496	12641	18159	22695	34530
10	19	0	-12	-15	34	260	473	1285	2317	4618	5195	7624	10447	32461
10	20	0	-52	-89	-116	-95	-119	-58	-77	-61	-177	-184	-135	15
10	21	0	-21	-46	-70	-52	-58	43	101	369	449	1065	2198	31890

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae NCTC 10896 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated

Inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	3	-30	-49	-21	-49	64	162	617	757	1657	2893	31488
10	23	0	-18	-39	-45	0	19	303	702	2479	3269	6510	10557	32138
10	24	0	-9	-49	-55	-55	-79	-3	-46	-27	-134	-161	-107	22
10	25	0	-34	-98	-95	-61	-46	103	250	842	992	2209	3503	35678
10	26	0	-43	-92	-95	-71	-58	58	134	521	644	1318	2749	32729
10	27	0	-39	-73	-73	-36	-52	122	220	794	1004	2183	4020	32181
10	28	0	-21	-61	-100	-82	-104	-27	-58	-33	-155	-168	-113	34
10	29	0	-3	-43	-37	31	104	537	1276	3717	4548	8158	11897	32013
10	30	0	-21	-37	-40	9	82	415	992	3299	4471	8955	14158	32675
10	31	0	-15	-43	-67	-43	-64	43	58	327	348	888	1926	32049
10	32	0	-12	-67	-104	-101	-113	-46	-95	-49	-165	-174	-144	-28
5	1	0	-64	-88	-134	-104	-116	-6	28	315	336	952	1905	35382
5	2	0	-55	-119	-131	-113	-125	-64	-101	-64	-168	-195	-144	30
5	3	0	-46	-58	-22	76	268	830	1553	3134	3506	5279	7453	31279
5	4	0	-40	-77	-95	-80	-113	15	36	323	338	903	2002	32192
5	5	0	-33	-94	-109	-85	-91	25	43	260	284	794	1853	32022
5	6	0	-37	-65	-101	-62	-92	21	112	460	515	1211	2151	32094
5	7	0	-43	-104	-98	-83	-126	-49	-58	-55	-171	-187	-147	0
5	8	0	-31	-92	-104	-86	-101	27	76	372	430	1156	2447	34445
5	9	0	-52	-101	-110	-82	-92	18	55	415	482	1260	2344	35238
5	10	0	-64	-101	-134	-122	-149	-85	-116	-85	-192	-192	-162	-15
5	11	0	-40	-83	-101	-107	-122	-43	-89	-71	-147	-177	-144	12
5	12	0	-43	-101	-135	-101	-119	-58	-61	30	-58	55	369	32085
5	13	0	-24	-85	-109	-85	-109	-36	-67	-45	-167	-171	-119	52
5	14	0	-31	-31	-34	112	274	952	2063	4910	5884	9864	14625	32299
5	15	0	-49	-98	-110	-104	-122	-46	-95	-49	-186	-208	-174	-19
5	16	0	-76	-119	-140	-140	-146	-70	-119	-82	-226	-217	-165	-12
5	17	0	-46	-86	-101	-95	-92	24	113	540	659	1642	2915	35180
5	18	0	-73	-109	-143	-125	-155	-91	-122	-100	-195	-232	-170	-27
5	19	0	-31	-86	-107	-89	-141	-61	-80	-80	-168	-193	-141	-16
5	20	0	-40	-77	-113	-92	-132	-68	-74	-55	-168	-171	-119	58
5	21	0	-28	-89	-107	-74	-77	61	76	375	421	1049	2304	32622
5	22	0	-52	-89	-98	-92	-122	-58	-83	-46	-171	-193	-177	-3
5	23	0	-40	-92	-107	-95	-132	-37	-55	-13	-125	-31	107	32772
5	24	0	-40	-107	-107	-113	-122	-40	-92	-64	-186	-229	171	34533
5	25	0	-49	-83	-128	-122	-125	-64	-98	-73	-192	-223	-153	0
5	26	0	-34	-82	-104	-131	-128	-46	-98	-58	-183	-208	-131	-9
5	27	0	-43	-79	-122	-116	-140	-67	-82	-79	-189	-198	-162	-12
5	28	0	-46	-76	-110	-85	-113	3	58	333	421	1102	2060	35690
5	29	0	-34	-67	-125	-89	-116	-37	-83	-28	-128	-83	-16	34939
5	30	0	-43	-80	-116	-83	-119	-61	-83	-64	-177	-195	-205	-18
5	31	0	-28	-89	-80	-98	-122	-55	-80	-64	-177	-190	-129	34426
5	32	0	-52	-85	-104	-79	-34	113	275	977	1334	3000	4990	35672

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae NCTC 11936 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-15	-55	-76	-85	-46	-27	214	235	315	708	1380	34360
20	2	0	-24	-30	-67	-88	-82	-55	83	-70	-106	-177	-131	83
20	3	0	-33	-39	-79	-9	190	773	2448	4502	6040	9050	12251	35321
20	4	0	-27	-48	-97	-106	-100	-79	74	-94	-106	-180	-131	86
20	5	0	-3	-34	-64	-101	-76	-49	113	-49	-61	-159	-107	107
20	6	0	3	-3	-64	-80	-52	6	369	1031	2087	6375	12373	36853
20	7	0	-30	-30	-58	-55	89	718	3422	8729	12959	18630	22085	36597
20	8	0	-51	-42	-91	-67	31	611	2772	8079	12004	17769	21352	36054
20	9	0	-18	-33	-76	-106	-67	-82	89	-61	-110	-177	-131	80
20	10	0	-27	-64	-82	-103	-76	-73	89	-67	-113	-143	-161	61
20	11	0	-18	-18	-58	-83	-70	-64	79	-55	-92	-131	-89	113
20	12	0	-27	-24	-46	-70	-30	125	1026	3058	5466	11729	17464	35947
20	13	0	-27	15	3	223	729	2161	6034	10420	13127	17693	21224	36072
20	14	0	3	-13	-37	-22	122	650	3378	9894	14674	20167	23235	36065
20	15	0	-40	-36	-58	-110	-88	-70	76	-82	-97	-177	-146	43
20	16	0	-58	-73	-125	-147	-125	-107	73	-113	-122	-214	-162	46
20	17	0	-18	-27	-46	9	241	885	3550	7893	11189	17064	21123	37100
20	18	0	-18	-24	-3	214	903	2817	8668	14988	18404	22966	25362	36102
20	19	0	-27	-3	-27	98	397	1087	2652	4071	5018	6733	8616	33029
20	20	0	-30	-24	-52	-67	18	259	1773	5512	9367	16276	21123	36166
20	21	0	-18	-15	-37	37	369	1224	5054	11366	15721	20338	23107	35974
20	22	0	-9	-34	-70	-95	-76	-55	101	-64	-92	-119	-125	91
20	23	0	-27	-39	-91	-131	-103	-70	67	-79	-107	-171	-143	43
20	24	0	-65	-55	-98	-116	-110	-86	64	-80	-116	-184	-171	51
20	25	0	-15	-27	-40	40	379	1737	6736	14189	18334	22759	24865	37488
20	26	0	-28	-49	-89	-107	-89	-89	79	-70	-101	-153	-156	58
20	27	0	-39	-64	-100	-125	-113	-79	101	-85	-131	-152	-125	74
20	28	0	-40	-30	-67	-67	67	455	2204	5872	9263	15843	20696	35767
20	29	0	-40	-40	-30	86	403	1697	5878	12419	16557	20909	23430	35925
20	30	0	-31	-25	-58	-25	152	824	3516	9571	14042	19291	22426	35464
20	31	0	-21	-12	-21	226	537	1779	4755	10307	14253	19258	22151	35339
20	32	0	-34	-37	-58	54	274	1596	5460	12867	17164	21290	24043	36529
10	1	0	-36	-39	-106	-122	-88	-85	67	-67	-122	-168	-143	40
10	2	0	-40	-43	-88	-110	-92	-92	61	-85	-116	-174	-146	73
10	3	0	-40	-40	-64	-107	-70	3	299	418	586	1306	2646	29629
10	4	0	-48	-48	-94	-116	-94	-79	77	-73	-109	-161	-119	89
10	5	0	-31	-15	-58	6	119	647	2329	6440	9977	16292	20085	35568
10	6	0	-16	-37	-80	-98	-98	-71	70	-43	-89	-159	-119	85
10	7	0	-27	-46	-70	-104	-110	-61	70	-76	-100	-158	-149	77
10	8	0	-40	-65	-107	-138	-116	-95	82	-89	-113	-184	-156	61
10	9	0	-33	-33	-70	-103	-94	-67	80	-61	-94	-165	-146	55
10	10	0	-37	-31	-79	-67	64	342	1401	3488	5274	10194	15287	34793
10	11	0	-43	-43	-79	-110	-98	-73	79	-67	-107	-159	-107	92
10	12	0	-12	9	30	216	638	2197	6504	12766	16832	21150	24541	35891
10	13	0	-37	-19	-40	-25	195	906	3449	8408	11820	17363	20857	35589
10	14	0	-12	-3	-25	24	271	1483	5554	12928	17231	21443	23760	35900
10	15	0	-21	-40	-79	-98	-82	9	452	1758	3486	9693	15532	34866
10	16	0	-39	-45	-100	-88	-76	6	412	1673	3464	8757	14458	36160
10	17	0	-39	-48	-94	-119	-94	-73	77	-64	-103	-158	-143	52
10	18	0	-15	-25	-76	-95	-55	-61	107	-49	-89	-128	-101	101
10	19	0	-21	-18	-43	24	253	977	3241	6473	9083	13780	18455	34695
10	20	0	-27	-27	-76	-110	-88	-58	86	-61	-94	-140	-110	95
10	21	0	-77	-101	-113	-89	27	598	2991	9598	14369	19581	22328	34890

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. cloacae* NCTC 11936 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-21	-31	-79	-85	-49	21	415	1254	2323	6092	11387	34488
10	23	0	-30	-67	-85	-94	-104	-64	67	-70	-104	-174	-143	70
10	24	0	-52	-58	-83	-74	24	537	2624	8603	13245	18959	22325	36190
10	25	0	-27	-61	-88	-122	-97	-85	71	-85	-122	-189	-155	71
10	26	0	-42	-55	-88	-125	-110	-91	64	-91	-116	-177	-143	40
10	27	0	-21	-46	-86	-86	-95	-70	82	-76	-98	-159	-116	52
10	28	0	-36	-61	-76	-116	-110	-70	64	-79	-116	-183	-155	37
10	29	0	-19	-34	-58	-74	-83	-37	97	-52	-92	-141	-122	70
10	30	0	-37	-40	-88	-110	-107	-85	76	-94	-125	-186	-146	52
10	31	0	-42	-45	-103	-103	-122	-91	40	-79	-122	-192	-170	46
10	32	0	-52	-73	-125	-98	-67	113	574	1181	1868	4032	6797	31466
5	1	0	-43	-71	-86	-89	-22	204	827	1648	2200	3424	4852	33794
5	2	0	-52	-68	-104	-129	-104	-104	54	-92	-126	-181	-150	15
5	3	0	-58	-55	-91	-107	-104	-73	67	-85	-131	-183	-128	37
5	4	0	-30	-52	-97	-116	-79	-85	52	-85	-134	-180	-164	40
5	5	0	-28	-43	-82	-116	-95	-73	73	-73	-98	-174	-147	55
5	6	0	-36	-55	-91	-39	144	614	1877	3211	4322	6367	8607	32870
5	7	0	-49	-52	-91	-116	-97	-73	64	-52	-103	-177	-161	49
5	8	0	-49	-52	-98	-104	-95	15	473	1926	3836	8896	14848	35385
5	9	0	-15	-48	-85	-116	-97	-76	83	-79	-122	-180	-137	86
5	10	0	-43	-73	-98	-43	70	345	1251	1895	2567	4080	5787	32876
5	11	0	-30	-76	-88	-131	-109	-103	58	-88	-119	-195	-152	31
5	12	0	-33	-36	-91	-125	-125	-88	58	-85	-119	-180	-167	34
5	13	0	-39	-42	-94	-119	-103	-70	61	-73	-116	-183	-165	37
5	14	0	-46	-49	-94	-119	-91	-70	73	-73	-110	-174	-162	49
5	15	0	-58	-70	-115	-115	-115	-94	55	-91	-109	-189	-207	52
5	16	0	-67	-83	-134	-147	-122	-119	30	-107	-156	-229	-168	15
5	17	0	-55	-58	-92	-119	-116	-92	42	-92	-135	-180	-168	21
5	18	0	-70	-73	-107	-143	-119	-119	46	-119	-128	-207	-171	28
5	19	0	-39	-61	-97	-103	-94	-73	71	-94	-119	-186	-152	43
5	20	0	-18	-33	-85	-109	-100	-64	86	-82	-113	-177	-137	46
5	21	0	-64	-67	-101	-135	-119	-101	46	-110	-131	-199	-186	-6
5	22	0	-24	-39	-91	-107	-97	-70	92	-61	-100	-174	-143	43
5	23	0	-64	-67	-98	-71	-9	311	1620	4645	7566	14011	18379	34762
5	24	0	-58	-55	-104	-125	-110	-95	79	-89	-125	-192	-171	27
5	25	0	-42	-58	-103	-134	-67	-85	77	-94	-125	-167	-140	43
5	26	0	-42	-67	-85	-113	-94	-79	80	-76	-116	-171	-128	46
5	27	0	-82	-125	-146	-159	-122	-113	31	-116	-165	-217	-177	12
5	28	0	-52	-37	-89	-126	-95	-92	76	-86	-126	-184	-135	45
5	29	0	-46	-68	-101	-147	-113	-107	61	-101	-119	-187	-171	39
5	30	0	-36	-36	-97	-113	-103	-79	80	-79	-97	-192	-155	52
5	31	0	-58	-67	-113	-150	-125	-98	64	-104	-132	-180	-165	33
5	32	0	-76	-88	-137	-137	-134	-116	34	-128	-149	-210	-207	18

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. coli* NCIMB 10213 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-250	-339	-360	-305	-314	-320	-375	-275	-317	-305	-305	-180
20	2	0	-235	-275	-339	-308	-305	-287	-363	-254	-284	-284	-293	-180
20	3	0	-244	-309	-333	-287	-293	-278	-379	-293	-296	-305	-290	-202
20	4	0	-232	-321	-348	-293	-305	-318	-376	-281	-299	-305	-302	-189
20	5	0	-229	-324	-366	-305	-278	-293	-385	-269	-241	-241	-287	-177
20	6	0	-226	-302	-312	-309	-306	-315	-379	-284	-321	-324	-315	-162
20	7	0	-244	-339	-360	-324	-324	-324	-388	-275	-330	-324	-330	-235
20	8	0	-241	-308	-357	-324	-330	-317	-403	-305	-327	-342	-336	-253
20	9	0	-235	-308	-351	-290	-317	-302	-381	-275	-299	-296	-272	-156
20	10	0	-238	-296	-342	-275	-296	-284	-309	-269	-278	-260	-281	-171
20	11	0	-232	-305	-345	-305	-302	-293	-363	-275	-281	-287	-275	-205
20	12	0	-250	-320	-357	-314	-314	-314	-394	-275	-305	-323	-317	-229
20	13	0	-232	-287	-330	-281	-290	-275	-357	-260	-272	-269	-278	-211
20	14	0	-225	-296	-326	-280	-293	-296	-357	-256	-280	-283	-283	-189
20	15	0	-210	-299	-323	-292	-286	-286	-341	-244	-283	-277	-289	-213
20	16	0	-235	-320	-333	-308	-320	-317	-378	-278	-317	-320	-314	-217
20	17	0	-235	-311	-329	-287	-296	-287	-354	-275	-287	-275	-284	-168
20	18	0	-265	-348	-375	-308	-332	-311	-393	-302	-314	-305	-329	-201
20	19	0	-235	-296	-336	-296	-293	-275	-348	-269	-278	-281	-299	-217
20	20	0	-247	-317	-360	-302	-308	-299	-375	-278	-305	-308	-299	-217
20	21	0	-214	-299	-339	-290	-290	-296	-348	-257	-278	-269	-293	-199
20	22	0	-229	-315	-354	-293	-293	-299	-366	-272	-290	-302	-296	-202
20	23	0	-204	-272	-293	-250	-272	-259	-330	-223	-253	-241	-250	-180
20	24	0	-241	-339	-345	-305	-308	-302	-372	-284	-308	-290	-311	-223
20	25	0	-253	-339	-354	-314	-326	-305	-400	-308	-305	-296	-299	-201
20	26	0	-235	-314	-345	-293	-320	-308	-369	-281	-287	-278	-302	-189
20	27	0	-232	-302	-348	-281	-293	-284	-370	-257	-278	-263	-284	-193
20	28	0	-250	-339	-372	-323	-335	-329	-397	-299	-311	-305	-293	-235
20	29	0	-210	-286	-329	-268	-299	-286	-351	-235	-253	-250	-265	-183
20	30	0	-204	-284	-320	-274	-271	-287	-351	-250	-271	-284	-271	-180
20	31	0	-217	-300	-327	-290	-300	-278	-361	-263	-281	-275	-287	-187
20	32	0	-235	-324	-345	-302	-302	-290	-348	-275	-299	-308	-299	-220
10	1	0	-229	-317	-351	-293	-317	-302	-379	-284	-284	-293	-302	-192
10	2	0	-223	-312	-342	-275	-308	-284	-373	-272	-275	-275	-287	-199
10	3	0	-251	-309	-339	-278	-309	-300	-351	-269	-293	-290	-281	-217
10	4	0	-247	-305	-333	-284	-296	-290	-373	-257	-302	-287	-293	-217
10	5	0	-248	-309	-342	-302	-293	-299	-348	-293	-299	-281	-296	-205
10	6	0	-220	-308	-323	-293	-299	-287	-339	-256	-271	-284	-274	-189
10	7	0	-201	-296	-323	-268	-290	-277	-348	-219	-259	-271	-271	-192
10	8	0	-244	-330	-351	-302	-305	-302	-354	-272	-308	-296	-302	-214
10	9	0	-238	-314	-351	-302	-305	-299	-385	-266	-293	-299	-290	-186
10	10	0	-248	-312	-345	-302	-305	-275	-348	-248	-266	-272	-272	-190
10	11	0	-238	-318	-339	-275	-312	-296	-373	-275	-318	-287	-281	-214
10	12	0	-201	-287	-299	-272	-275	-262	-336	-238	-241	-253	-259	-180
10	13	0	-226	-305	-326	-274	-290	-274	-335	-250	-265	-262	-268	-186
10	14	0	-210	-308	-320	-268	-296	-271	-348	-250	-274	-281	-265	-192
10	15	0	-210	-287	-326	-274	-274	-271	-335	-250	-268	-253	-268	-207
10	16	0	-226	-312	-345	-293	-302	-290	-360	-275	-296	-287	-296	-190
10	17	0	-253	-342	-366	-293	-342	-311	-406	-278	-305	-323	-287	-192
10	18	0	-229	-351	-345	-299	-290	-293	-367	-275	-284	-275	-272	-171
10	19	0	-239	-315	-324	-290	-303	-293	-361	-269	-275	-287	-278	-205
10	20	0	-231	-299	-323	-277	-289	-292	-363	-256	-277	-289	-277	-213
10	21	0	-222	-305	-344	-292	-292	-274	-354	-256	-283	-283	-280	-204

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. coli NCIMB 10213 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-216	-296	-314	-290	-290	-268	-339	-256	-271	-274	-265	-192
10	23	0	-216	-311	-320	-277	-277	-262	-345	-241	-265	-274	-274	-155
10	24	0	-232	-296	-342	-284	-296	-281	-363	-260	-278	-272	-281	-180
10	25	0	-238	-339	-348	-305	-275	-302	-388	-305	-290	-305	-272	-201
10	26	0	-211	-306	-315	-284	-287	-281	-361	-269	-266	-287	-272	-193
10	27	0	-226	-305	-345	-283	-290	-287	-357	-256	-283	-271	-277	-192
10	28	0	-242	-303	-336	-287	-281	-281	-324	-229	-272	-251	-284	-202
10	29	0	-219	-302	-314	-284	-290	-277	-354	-250	-268	-271	-265	-195
10	30	0	-235	-326	-320	-290	-311	-296	-348	-265	-278	-299	-281	-201
10	31	0	-241	-330	-354	-299	-305	-290	-370	-284	-299	-296	-293	-189
10	32	0	-220	-299	-339	-278	-312	-296	-370	-263	-287	-275	-272	-162
5	1	0	-228	-293	-332	-271	-286	-271	-335	-253	-259	-280	-268	-164
5	2	0	-213	-284	-305	-271	-284	-274	-332	-244	-238	-262	-253	-140
5	3	0	-238	-305	-339	-302	-293	-299	-348	-260	-278	-281	-278	-190
5	4	0	-222	-302	-320	-256	-277	-280	-348	-244	-271	-274	-265	-195
5	5	0	-232	-311	-335	-299	-299	-289	-354	-274	-280	-293	-280	-222
5	6	0	-251	-333	-360	-302	-321	-296	-382	-284	-308	-308	-287	-202
5	7	0	-239	-309	-321	-296	-284	-284	-351	-272	-260	-287	-303	-193
5	8	0	-251	-321	-357	-299	-312	-315	-379	-266	-287	-284	-260	-165
5	9	0	-250	-333	-354	-308	-345	-317	-372	-281	-305	-314	-293	-198
5	10	0	-238	-324	-339	-308	-299	-302	-348	-272	-296	-296	-293	-195
5	11	0	-241	-289	-323	-289	-296	-268	-357	-250	-271	-271	-268	-192
5	12	0	-245	-306	-342	-284	-299	-290	-348	-251	-281	-278	-287	-196
5	13	0	-226	-283	-335	-283	-293	-277	-366	-247	-265	-268	-268	-207
5	14	0	-251	-312	-364	-293	-290	-287	-364	-251	-287	-303	-278	-199
5	15	0	-229	-315	-351	-287	-308	-305	-379	-275	-284	-281	-287	-223
5	16	0	-244	-326	-375	-302	-320	-305	-369	-287	-296	-296	-299	-180
5	17	0	-238	-311	-342	-269	-299	-287	-360	-266	-287	-296	-293	-171
5	18	0	-251	-305	-330	-293	-312	-299	-382	-260	-290	-287	-281	-177
5	19	0	-210	-280	-320	-305	-308	-271	-341	-247	-277	-274	-277	-171
5	20	0	-235	-306	-336	-278	-300	-281	-358	-257	-275	-284	-281	-196
5	21	0	-226	-296	-323	-277	-296	-277	-345	-265	-259	-280	-265	-180
5	22	0	-232	-305	-336	-281	-290	-268	-345	-244	-259	-281	-268	-177
5	23	0	-238	-314	-351	-293	-305	-308	-372	-275	-290	-302	-293	-199
5	24	0	-223	-314	-360	-327	-299	-290	-376	-281	-287	-296	-269	-183
5	25	0	-247	-345	-351	-327	-327	-311	-382	-293	-302	-311	-305	-177
5	26	0	-229	-312	-333	-284	-287	-324	-373	-247	-284	-290	-287	-156
5	27	0	-259	-339	-354	-308	-324	-308	-385	-287	-296	-317	-302	-189
5	28	0	-229	-336	-351	-305	-314	-311	-366	-259	-293	-311	-287	-208
5	29	0	-238	-312	-348	-296	-302	-312	-364	-278	-284	-266	-278	-180
5	30	0	-229	-308	-345	-287	-305	-284	-373	-266	-287	-296	-266	-174
5	31	0	-211	-306	-339	-287	-293	-284	-364	-257	-269	-287	-275	-162
5	32	0	-223	-293	-345	-269	-312	-287	-357	-266	-287	-293	-266	-171

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. aerogenes NCIMB 10102 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-168	-223	-293	-116	244	1733	4202	8240	13349	16532	24675	37030
20	2	0	-183	-229	-302	-226	-192	79	452	1514	4169	7996	15751	35898
20	3	0	-196	-257	-336	-248	-260	-113	616	2615	6687	10816	20082	35128
20	4	0	-223	-269	-342	-269	-275	-208	104	1309	4148	7432	15391	33895
20	5	0	-253	-281	-345	-250	-308	-220	-40	821	2845	5539	12397	34323
20	6	0	-226	-278	-339	-254	-299	-205	76	1129	3412	6223	13093	34896
20	7	0	-184	-263	-339	-257	-275	-242	-263	-141	274	1291	4053	31350
20	8	0	-214	-287	-336	-253	-302	-250	-235	-34	583	1737	4297	31524
20	9	0	-135	-217	-251	-92	235	1697	4395	7816	11979	15363	23039	35922
20	10	0	-126	-223	-278	-174	-71	631	2133	4816	8472	12305	20112	34615
20	11	0	-146	-195	-274	-171	-119	348	1322	3327	6547	9901	18202	35117
20	12	0	-131	-192	-259	-171	-198	-46	226	1017	2961	5396	12172	33731
20	13	0	-162	-205	-272	-196	-220	-71	170	1043	2969	5566	12430	33721
20	14	0	-125	-186	-256	-174	-180	-15	263	1145	3250	5921	12828	33548
20	15	0	-116	-195	-262	-186	-195	-128	52	797	2601	5146	10817	32556
20	16	0	-140	-204	-253	-186	-231	-164	-158	150	1108	2695	6632	31125
20	17	0	-153	-205	-257	-186	-74	845	2695	5832	9647	13319	20671	35839
20	18	0	-155	-198	-253	-158	-64	467	1490	3294	6321	9245	16442	34189
20	19	0	-140	-171	-268	-155	-67	571	1847	4185	7505	10725	18694	33740
20	20	0	-125	-183	-241	-180	-52	644	2250	5128	9309	12730	21383	34094
20	21	0	-173	-207	-262	-192	-122	351	1203	3202	5897	9166	17604	33719
20	22	0	-140	-186	-278	-174	-122	186	733	2069	4688	7694	15437	33496
20	23	0	-119	-174	-229	-174	-189	-107	3	424	1587	3620	8607	32437
20	24	0	-119	-195	-238	-162	-183	-36	220	1068	3089	5945	12602	33053
20	25	0	-134	-201	-250	-128	92	1084	2988	5839	9559	13051	20571	34573
20	26	0	-122	-201	-247	-110	49	766	2076	4294	7624	11061	17726	33642
20	27	0	-140	-177	-241	-146	-36	788	2311	4819	8277	10990	18446	33813
20	28	0	-134	-204	-271	-174	-158	296	1313	3419	6556	9916	17907	33453
20	29	0	-143	-189	-247	-192	-186	76	580	1755	3800	6611	13841	33111
20	30	0	-116	-195	-259	-183	-189	-61	192	885	2451	4685	10850	32583
20	31	0	-110	-192	-253	-159	-171	-70	253	995	2863	5542	11652	32476
20	32	0	-137	-222	-271	-180	-143	147	574	1652	3822	6660	13396	32837
10	1	0	-104	-168	-238	-122	-40	531	1666	3794	6623	9928	16841	34012
10	2	0	-128	-192	-250	-161	-73	715	2411	5079	8607	12416	19124	33728
10	3	0	-131	-180	-254	-168	-177	94	818	2255	4981	7364	14158	32830
10	4	0	-128	-210	-259	-168	-110	336	1288	3122	6165	9040	16457	33520
10	5	0	-149	-192	-250	-192	-168	58	602	1749	3641	6214	13243	32907
10	6	0	-113	-165	-229	-168	-159	88	622	1810	4193	7062	14195	32491
10	7	0	-125	-189	-259	-165	-122	137	702	1883	4096	7398	14451	32534
10	8	0	-125	-195	-238	-180	-155	86	418	1154	2695	5128	11045	32879
10	9	0	-146	-192	-241	-158	-73	583	1865	4093	7237	10927	18370	33389
10	10	0	-140	-186	-238	-168	-162	83	513	1325	3073	5884	10758	33200
10	11	0	-119	-171	-247	-156	-107	400	1715	4218	7843	10786	18175	33413
10	12	0	-155	-204	-262	-155	-122	290	1078	2652	5671	8213	15660	32931
10	13	0	-134	-192	-269	-174	-183	-156	-202	-137	-214	-253	-92	-9
10	14	0	-137	-189	-229	-168	-125	330	1206	3104	6019	9046	16621	32867
10	15	0	-104	-180	-247	-174	-165	40	510	1581	3580	6421	12946	32177
10	16	0	-125	-174	-247	-165	-198	-49	140	775	2103	4230	9629	32659
10	17	0	-128	-201	-265	-171	-131	196	623	1273	2100	3058	6159	31964
10	18	0	-128	-183	-262	-183	-201	-46	138	592	1575	3589	7691	32473
10	19	0	-137	-189	-253	-159	-116	134	418	928	1578	2243	4294	31494
10	20	0	-134	-220	-265	-177	-143	379	1676	3800	7520	10679	17693	33084
10	21	0	-146	-201	-275	-198	-204	-171	-183	-149	-226	-275	-101	-34

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. aerogenes* NCIMB 10102 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-125	-217	-268	-171	-143	369	1416	3467	6623	9611	16963	32867
10	23	0	-101	-177	-244	-153	-134	49	461	1453	3262	5689	11326	31976
10	24	0	-122	-180	-256	-177	-201	-156	-183	-149	-217	-232	-107	-30
10	25	0	-128	-174	-241	-158	-174	-33	141	543	1474	3077	7447	33203
10	26	0	-125	-171	-238	-171	-195	-67	266	1196	3370	6480	12602	32980
10	27	0	-134	-165	-247	-128	-58	497	1682	3894	7105	10709	17106	32794
10	28	0	-161	-189	-253	-183	-131	254	977	2424	5207	8134	14580	33115
10	29	0	-135	-177	-223	-86	134	1352	3412	6037	9757	12501	19777	32760
10	30	0	-116	-177	-241	-159	-141	30	223	622	1117	1562	3238	30620
10	31	0	-113	-177	-241	-147	-144	207	1007	2701	5335	8524	15181	32635
10	32	0	-98	-159	-201	-67	76	848	1953	4065	7123	10542	17860	33514
5	1	0	-144	-199	-266	-193	-211	-64	167	625	1913	3952	9030	32571
5	2	0	-131	-189	-238	-174	-192	-79	211	974	3013	5775	11509	32742
5	3	0	-140	-180	-247	-162	-207	-156	-189	-149	-204	-262	-104	-18
5	4	0	-128	-177	-238	-171	-180	21	507	1770	4273	7633	13615	32852
5	5	0	-132	-174	-238	-159	-193	-135	-171	-132	-193	-232	-67	-3
5	6	0	-122	-180	-241	-165	-214	-104	235	1077	3055	5399	11518	32223
5	7	0	-119	-186	-251	-171	-177	-98	73	711	2164	4242	9147	31930
5	8	0	-125	-180	-235	-177	-183	275	1309	3406	6617	10087	17302	33719
5	9	0	-153	-205	-275	-205	-244	-171	-223	-193	-235	-263	-141	-52
5	10	0	-125	-189	-235	-174	-168	46	370	1078	2985	5497	11119	32641
5	11	0	-150	-180	-259	-177	-208	-150	-180	-146	-192	-259	-82	-18
5	12	0	-140	-174	-238	-146	-94	217	806	1978	4334	7346	13115	33026
5	13	0	-140	-186	-259	-177	-195	116	906	2521	5478	8524	15095	32888
5	14	0	-113	-192	-241	-137	-67	253	543	1086	1678	2365	4447	31515
5	15	0	-113	-195	-244	-168	-150	324	1343	3308	6275	9715	16630	32656
5	16	0	-128	-183	-232	-110	-58	326	882	2100	4093	6553	12223	33392
5	17	0	-153	-202	-269	-190	-162	15	213	799	2414	4794	10206	31350
5	18	0	-129	-177	-257	-187	-214	-156	-181	-165	-211	-266	-110	-25
5	19	0	-128	-180	-262	-192	-186	-24	311	1102	2991	5814	11396	32696
5	20	0	-167	-198	-268	-149	-116	266	767	1627	3144	5265	10353	33215
5	21	0	-143	-192	-253	-155	-149	80	299	711	1145	1660	3247	31402
5	22	0	-119	-183	-241	-189	-165	232	1233	3009	6043	9223	15916	33127
5	23	0	-113	-168	-232	-104	12	373	775	1416	2021	2927	5228	32086
5	24	0	-149	-198	-232	-94	25	528	1062	1874	2613	3376	5741	33514
5	25	0	-167	-213	-287	-229	-232	-158	-219	-201	-244	-299	-167	-91
5	26	0	-152	-207	-274	-195	-219	-155	16	495	1835	3873	8833	34494
5	27	0	-131	-177	-238	-180	-202	-153	-198	-140	-205	-256	-122	-31
5	28	0	-155	-198	-259	-207	-204	-177	-201	-165	-247	-262	-107	-12
5	29	0	-180	-222	-283	-219	-195	242	1172	3217	6404	9434	16432	35239
5	30	0	-153	-217	-269	-168	-131	143	403	839	1285	1919	3510	34848
5	31	0	-155	-226	-277	-116	-3	660	1783	4227	7121	10371	17269	35339
5	32	0	-159	-198	-250	-195	-192	58	568	1941	4593	7465	13826	36093

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* FRHCFR2 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-55	-82	-116	-61	-88	-104	-95	-64	-101	-37	-34	26620
20	2	0	-86	-98	-98	70	296	528	1004	2319	3680	5704	10535	29387
20	3	0	-79	-104	-122	-79	-76	-119	-110	-73	-97	-61	-79	34
20	4	0	-79	-79	-128	-82	-76	-82	135	1163	2826	5518	10588	29153
20	5	0	-91	-103	-131	-61	-94	-125	-106	-58	-122	-79	-67	13
20	6	0	-67	-107	-131	-64	-61	46	556	1499	2686	4404	8292	28533
20	7	0	-58	-101	-110	-43	-34	95	604	1648	3238	5896	13276	27340
20	8	0	-61	-110	-134	-30	-91	-146	-122	-94	-116	-91	-97	-21
20	9	0	-76	-100	-100	-52	-91	-64	101	1410	3650	6571	12202	29785
20	10	0	-88	-116	-134	-70	-67	-94	-21	492	2308	5439	13692	29086
20	11	0	-73	-128	-116	-18	104	431	1093	2253	4169	7105	14400	28686
20	12	0	-91	-122	-104	-61	-91	-91	-58	83	537	1847	6376	29000
20	13	0	-64	-101	-110	-15	40	314	1764	6147	13288	20189	26351	28942
20	14	0	-58	-95	-107	-58	-43	-49	82	607	1856	4093	8823	28274
20	15	0	-49	-86	-104	-58	-52	-98	-92	-55	-67	-61	-49	67
20	16	0	-34	-86	-101	-43	-61	-76	-25	351	897	1776	3702	27627
20	17	0	-82	-107	-101	-46	64	427	1132	2567	4551	7523	11717	29360
20	18	0	-67	-92	-113	-61	-70	-110	-95	-70	-79	-43	-49	46
20	19	0	-52	-92	-76	-31	18	171	1114	6476	13917	19804	24925	29088
20	20	0	-73	-107	-107	-30	18	229	1731	7331	15150	21089	25649	29434
20	21	0	-94	-116	-137	-67	-97	-119	-119	-42	-116	-85	-67	0
20	22	0	-49	-98	-116	-70	-64	-110	-98	-46	-76	-49	-58	34
20	23	0	-49	-85	-98	-43	-15	73	549	2387	5942	11140	19679	28594
20	24	0	-61	-91	-113	-30	28	324	1371	3696	6431	10383	19872	28890
20	25	0	-73	-101	-119	-107	-94	-113	-113	-88	-128	-76	-85	-3
20	26	0	-64	-83	-95	-55	-58	-89	-107	-40	-79	-34	-37	24
20	27	0	-70	-83	-101	-58	-61	-95	-79	-40	-52	-28	-22	49
20	28	0	-76	-73	64	552	1291	2622	5509	11631	17766	22261	25835	29168
20	29	0	-73	-116	-134	-70	-85	-110	-107	-49	-110	-79	-64	-12
20	30	0	-73	-119	-128	-61	-85	-122	-113	-49	-107	-61	-61	-15
20	31	0	-61	-76	-104	-18	34	327	2088	8185	16423	22692	27248	28878
20	32	0	-64	-88	-128	-64	-73	-116	-104	-36	-67	-33	-46	31
10	1	0	-91	-104	-116	-79	-70	-113	-100	86	608	1545	2979	28503
10	2	0	-92	-113	-113	-79	-82	-92	-85	-70	-92	-31	-55	12
10	3	0	-91	-104	-119	-52	-6	168	1071	5546	12126	18599	24105	28545
10	4	0	-92	-98	-143	-88	-98	-113	-110	-67	-107	-55	-64	-3
10	5	0	-79	-113	-134	-70	-70	-110	-107	-64	-104	-64	-49	6
10	6	0	-82	-125	-131	-73	-82	-113	-122	-73	-113	-61	-64	-18
10	7	0	-100	-131	-137	-88	-128	-122	-110	-64	-85	-73	-73	6
10	8	0	-76	-85	-106	37	223	864	3034	8711	16179	23165	27072	30005
10	9	0	-64	-98	-101	-76	-64	-104	-95	-73	-104	-49	-67	0
10	10	0	-61	-92	-116	-70	-64	-95	-98	-55	-70	-55	-46	12
10	11	0	-64	-101	-113	-79	-82	-116	-122	-67	-101	-55	-58	-6
10	12	0	-89	-110	-116	-67	-70	-101	-98	-61	-95	-49	-43	0
10	13	0	-61	-64	3	378	690	1218	2649	8671	15678	20943	25179	28817
10	14	0	-94	-125	-137	-73	-82	-125	-98	12	229	919	2057	26958
10	15	0	-67	-104	-125	-49	-6	113	583	1935	4727	9754	18800	29470
10	16	0	-64	-98	-92	-18	-12	150	1004	4621	11573	19209	25731	30258
10	17	0	-103	-161	-115	-112	-109	-149	-140	-85	-131	-82	-94	-36
10	18	0	-70	-113	-107	-61	-30	116	797	2994	7285	13472	21114	29089
10	19	0	-76	-98	-128	-67	-82	-116	-113	-67	-101	-64	-64	-24
10	20	0	-76	-101	-122	-58	-92	-101	-95	-64	-89	-67	-64	-12
10	21	0	-80	-110	-113	-67	-77	-107	-101	-49	-89	-55	-52	0

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* FRHCFR2 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-79	-92	-40	162	299	485	867	1437	2042	3229	7126	28374
10	23	0	-70	-101	-122	-82	-82	-104	-98	-49	-64	-70	-46	27
10	24	0	-40	-79	-104	-58	-64	-95	-79	-43	-76	-37	-37	37
10	25	0	-88	-113	-116	-88	-91	-125	-122	-70	-110	-61	-76	-36
10	26	0	-94	-110	-128	-94	-98	-113	-113	-70	-91	-64	-61	3
10	27	0	-67	-107	-116	-70	-77	-98	-98	-43	-89	-52	-49	-13
10	28	0	-68	-83	-92	-52	-61	-92	-95	-28	-86	-49	-61	12
10	29	0	-79	-110	-128	-49	-79	-113	-101	-55	-95	-61	-70	-3
10	30	0	-76	-116	-128	-86	-80	-119	-110	-73	-95	-70	-64	-6
10	31	0	-58	-98	-67	213	577	1172	1987	3113	4172	5399	7096	27025
10	32	0	-40	-88	-98	-52	-58	-43	107	855	2799	7349	15263	29806
5	1	0	-103	-116	-116	-94	-97	-131	-122	-70	-103	-67	-76	-21
5	2	0	-58	-98	-98	-52	-34	-12	363	2191	5658	10645	18687	28881
5	3	0	-64	-92	-101	-40	-46	-83	-83	-43	-77	-34	-34	-10
5	4	0	-73	-101	-122	-52	-55	-98	-116	-61	-98	-64	-61	-3
5	5	0	-104	-128	-149	-82	-94	-125	-110	-79	-119	-73	-67	-40
5	6	0	-88	-125	-149	-104	-88	-143	-131	-82	-125	-110	-67	-27
5	7	0	-67	-104	-104	-58	-58	-98	-92	-49	-70	-73	-52	-12
5	8	0	-82	-122	-119	-79	-70	-116	-116	-46	-91	-64	-61	16
5	9	0	-103	-116	-116	-88	-100	-137	-128	-94	-113	-76	-76	-15
5	10	0	-100	-116	-113	-67	-82	-110	-82	-58	-79	-49	-67	6
5	11	0	-43	-86	-101	-43	-58	-95	-80	-55	-86	-58	-43	9
5	12	0	-64	-98	-101	-49	-61	-107	-92	-55	-95	-52	-46	9
5	13	0	-82	-116	-125	-58	-79	-113	-104	-82	-79	-67	-64	-15
5	14	0	-91	-122	-137	-73	-95	-119	-128	-64	-91	-76	-76	-12
5	15	0	-64	-98	-128	-70	-61	-125	-86	-67	-101	-58	-52	3
5	16	0	-73	-107	-107	-76	-79	-122	-113	-76	-104	-76	-73	6
5	17	0	-73	-104	-85	-70	-79	-113	-113	-43	-104	-61	-79	-18
5	18	0	-82	-110	-110	-67	-79	-122	-104	-79	-104	-55	-91	-6
5	19	0	-82	-98	-122	-73	-85	-104	-101	-58	-92	-73	-67	-3
5	20	0	-88	-104	-107	-85	-98	-107	-113	-61	-98	-76	-61	3
5	21	0	-106	-140	-143	-97	-113	-143	-131	-97	-106	-79	-88	-21
5	22	0	-94	-131	-155	-97	-94	-134	-131	-70	-113	-88	-94	-15
5	23	0	-73	-104	-104	-73	-82	-122	-113	-61	-85	-70	-52	6
5	24	0	-85	-125	-122	-85	-79	-137	-128	-70	-106	-67	-85	19
5	25	0	-100	-137	-131	-97	-125	-149	-143	-116	-143	-107	-122	-36
5	26	0	-85	-134	-134	-91	-107	-152	-122	-82	-122	-91	-97	-9
5	27	0	-122	-153	-159	-132	-110	-144	-150	-101	-144	-107	-104	-10
5	28	0	-110	-147	-147	-92	-104	-113	-46	570	2423	6021	12623	30965
5	29	0	-125	-165	-171	-129	-132	-150	-156	-113	-144	-104	-107	-31
5	30	0	-76	-92	-107	-73	-79	-116	-104	-64	-110	-86	-70	27
5	31	0	-116	-128	-159	-107	-94	-88	147	1248	3943	8360	16933	31820
5	32	0	-76	-110	-131	-88	-82	-128	-131	-49	-101	-79	-70	34

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae FRHKPC2 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-103	-195	-146	-152	-128	-15	403	2439	6358	10557	17012	32922
20	2	0	-97	-192	-164	-146	-134	-51	397	2549	6797	11058	18050	32864
20	3	0	-52	-177	-110	-101	-92	155	921	4236	11146	17906	24910	33560
20	4	0	-64	-174	-125	-122	-107	-12	290	1734	5243	9995	17732	32617
20	5	0	-91	-180	-134	-91	-131	-113	-107	138	278	516	1780	31042
20	6	0	-86	-162	-125	-113	-141	-144	-196	-95	-40	21	1538	29919
20	7	0	-64	-186	-116	-140	-137	-140	-189	156	1102	3244	8689	29391
20	8	0	-91	-210	-155	-165	-168	-195	-238	-143	-107	52	714	24871
20	9	0	-112	-180	-137	-137	-106	116	864	3989	8934	13191	19518	33521
20	10	0	-104	-193	-159	-123	-123	-34	390	2643	7254	12037	19581	33489
20	11	0	-58	-153	-116	-113	-107	-95	12	1105	4178	8591	17048	33602
20	12	0	-85	-180	-143	-113	-122	-27	327	2091	6116	10890	18160	32736
20	13	0	-82	-159	-113	-110	-107	-43	226	1920	5198	9357	16466	31716
20	14	0	-48	-149	-94	-88	-94	-58	-21	364	1529	4209	10380	30905
20	15	0	-71	-147	-101	-110	-113	-110	-141	39	509	2020	6500	30221
20	16	0	-86	-168	-131	-125	-137	-125	-180	-89	-122	-147	6	28338
20	17	0	-109	-219	-140	-140	-140	-143	-113	577	2097	4380	10225	33786
20	18	0	-97	-183	-161	-134	-119	-61	379	3153	7945	13127	21117	33383
20	19	0	-46	-177	-98	-86	30	454	1672	5911	12254	17289	23442	33346
20	20	0	-64	-141	-101	-89	-74	100	537	2417	6366	11182	18828	33379
20	21	0	-64	-159	-110	-98	-131	-101	-74	522	1782	4028	9833	32131
20	22	0	-43	-141	-98	-80	-104	-95	-181	3	219	766	2658	31667
20	23	0	-55	-155	-91	-82	-100	-94	-103	232	705	1905	6400	30801
20	24	0	-88	-171	-143	-119	-110	-113	-128	217	1105	3324	8866	30004
20	25	0	-97	-174	-134	-128	-113	-21	318	2091	5430	9584	17003	33847
20	26	0	-95	-186	-131	-119	-101	110	888	4071	9531	14488	21395	33151
20	27	0	-107	-189	-140	-131	-125	-104	86	1401	4420	8518	16472	32742
20	28	0	-85	-183	-131	-116	-128	-128	-143	186	803	1932	5417	32418
20	29	0	-39	-140	-67	-61	-27	165	586	2741	7182	12330	20134	32306
20	30	0	-80	-162	-110	-101	-95	-43	186	1397	3964	7874	15492	33022
20	31	0	-73	-177	-104	-125	-128	-119	-113	488	1697	3586	9025	31265
20	32	0	-67	-171	-116	-107	-119	-113	-101	174	1004	3192	8579	30547
10	1	0	-106	-201	-152	-143	-146	-91	190	2271	5940	10292	18083	33771
10	2	0	-128	-189	-140	-131	-137	-155	-204	-122	-125	-140	-88	19
10	3	0	-92	-208	-150	-131	-113	37	424	1935	4822	8793	16667	32119
10	4	0	-70	-162	-135	-101	-77	21	326	1813	5017	9089	15699	32519
10	5	0	-89	-186	-137	-107	-131	-107	-119	507	2310	5500	12568	32015
10	6	0	-49	-143	-101	-79	-98	-88	-79	562	2115	4737	11161	31896
10	7	0	-52	-165	-101	-104	-110	-113	-171	-74	-16	262	1693	31093
10	8	0	-58	-168	-107	-110	-135	-107	-52	699	2551	5075	11115	31475
10	9	0	-106	-186	-155	-149	-146	-158	-204	107	870	2399	7017	33597
10	10	0	-89	-165	-119	-116	-95	-34	214	1675	4895	8564	15748	32656
10	11	0	-86	-177	-119	-98	-128	-122	-144	229	1254	3293	8588	32412
10	12	0	-83	-168	-122	-101	-119	-86	174	2008	5637	10206	17909	32403
10	13	0	-86	-147	-116	-116	-132	-89	12	1074	3839	7453	15119	31893
10	14	0	-67	-174	-94	-100	-100	-27	80	724	1453	2259	4453	31558
10	15	0	-83	-150	-107	-119	-119	-89	24	958	3622	7089	14417	31866
10	16	0	-71	-162	-119	-110	-132	-83	36	1126	3534	7092	13825	31771
10	17	0	-122	-195	-164	-170	-161	-177	-201	382	1850	4527	9990	33545
10	18	0	-98	-177	-146	-134	-137	-153	-189	-101	-113	-149	-82	31
10	19	0	-107	-186	-119	-128	-140	-131	30	1370	4554	8790	16493	32147
10	20	0	-107	-171	-122	-107	-92	30	342	1758	4547	8295	15672	32363
10	21	0	-80	-141	-107	-104	-110	-110	-174	-74	-89	-125	-61	48

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

K. pneumoniae FRHKPC2 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-61	-170	-119	-100	-94	22	446	2747	7295	11781	18532	32315
10	23	0	-68	-153	-116	-113	-95	0	152	973	2804	5334	11460	31896
10	24	0	-68	-156	-104	-110	-89	-119	-174	-77	-101	-135	-55	33
10	25	0	-116	-198	-161	-128	-70	138	495	1603	2634	3461	5299	32800
10	26	0	-104	-189	-143	-143	-152	-158	-122	611	2686	5711	12587	32394
10	27	0	-98	-177	-141	-104	-89	52	372	1743	4395	7703	14063	31588
10	28	0	-80	-162	-116	-107	-125	-116	-183	-70	-116	-144	-67	42
10	29	0	-52	-165	-116	-119	-122	-104	52	1572	5145	9321	16655	31805
10	30	0	-91	-177	-119	-122	-131	-94	-79	748	3062	6404	13359	32129
10	31	0	-86	-168	-119	-138	-104	-125	-92	613	2969	6000	12507	31915
10	32	0	-68	-147	-98	-107	-104	-16	518	3329	8338	13410	20323	32983
5	1	0	-98	-183	-149	-146	-146	-143	-211	-116	-116	-156	-88	24
5	2	0	-82	-180	-122	-107	-125	-128	-183	-95	-113	-162	-95	15
5	3	0	-98	-186	-128	-110	-137	-85	46	632	1377	2072	3357	30441
5	4	0	-110	-213	-149	-146	-158	-143	-192	205	1133	2906	8064	32095
5	5	0	-74	-177	-125	-113	-125	-89	52	1236	4041	7679	14201	32134
5	6	0	-74	-165	-113	-98	-55	103	418	1703	4147	7404	14448	32333
5	7	0	-71	-165	-116	-113	-113	-95	70	1455	4651	8759	15403	32101
5	8	0	-89	-147	-128	-119	-122	-119	-89	821	3363	6586	13511	32687
5	9	0	-92	-171	-137	-131	-122	0	522	3220	7716	12043	18175	33496
5	10	0	-95	-186	-131	-131	-128	-131	-186	-92	-107	-153	-64	28
5	11	0	-83	-180	-125	-131	-141	-113	-34	1025	3757	7441	14765	32446
5	12	0	-98	-192	-128	-128	-95	6	98	699	1496	2668	6467	32260
5	13	0	-74	-177	-159	-119	-113	-68	119	1413	4303	8286	15794	32482
5	14	0	-101	-177	-119	-128	-150	-37	409	2905	7163	12043	19151	32641
5	15	0	-62	-147	-104	-116	-80	9	503	2954	7080	11390	17610	32363
5	16	0	-95	-174	-122	-119	-125	-55	201	1749	4828	9132	15983	33016
5	17	0	-125	-189	-152	-164	-161	-158	-225	-125	-106	-189	-100	25
5	18	0	-67	-168	-143	-125	-104	79	705	3662	8787	13520	19722	33062
5	19	0	-98	-177	-143	-143	-143	-101	-6	1325	4370	8912	16633	32437
5	20	0	-77	-186	-122	-113	-138	-131	-177	-95	-104	-138	-61	52
5	21	0	-97	-180	-131	-125	-122	-113	6	901	2949	6461	12706	32675
5	22	0	-73	-168	-107	-119	-110	-113	-61	797	3071	6684	13087	32052
5	23	0	-70	-192	-106	-103	-91	-119	-158	-76	-67	-128	-54	83
5	24	0	-80	-162	-104	-110	-110	6	442	2396	6082	10572	17189	33050
5	25	0	-125	-226	-183	-180	-180	-165	-210	83	370	699	1493	32944
5	26	0	-116	-217	-134	-137	-162	-146	-134	485	2259	5021	11265	34387
5	27	0	-80	-177	-147	-134	-137	-61	165	1501	4581	8561	14854	34558
5	28	0	-76	-164	-112	-97	-100	-36	95	934	2772	5793	11772	34540
5	29	0	-79	-171	-141	-137	-125	-79	122	1190	3937	8191	14683	34848
5	30	0	-110	-183	-155	-143	-162	-152	-210	-122	-134	-171	-94	12
5	31	0	-68	-153	-129	-110	-135	-129	-86	790	2957	6622	13193	33190
5	32	0	-71	-174	-132	-116	-135	-116	-28	851	3076	6952	13941	33944

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae FRHECL2 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-223	-217	-266	-135	-238	-119	-16	476	1135	2499	6848	36236
20	2	0	-232	-214	-290	-144	-244	-101	-22	378	845	1816	4398	37210
20	3	0	-208	-202	-266	-129	-208	-77	33	467	952	2078	5106	37921
20	4	0	-208	-192	-257	-144	-217	-131	-135	158	433	1166	3119	38333
20	5	0	-199	-196	-260	-132	-226	-104	-13	418	930	2243	5850	39190
20	6	0	-217	-205	-254	-162	-186	73	351	1578	3665	7798	15495	39032
20	7	0	-158	-186	-213	-128	-183	19	220	1120	2887	7127	15169	39450
20	8	0	-223	-199	-260	-147	-199	6	207	1071	2420	6055	13285	38629
20	9	0	-214	-196	-257	-132	-205	-46	79	573	1147	2276	5466	38195
20	10	0	-196	-180	-254	-132	-199	-25	116	723	1513	3320	8219	38784
20	11	0	-183	-165	-229	-104	-204	-119	-95	241	574	1703	5439	38657
20	12	0	-220	-208	-272	-159	-208	12	265	1508	3198	7343	13886	38989
20	13	0	-189	-171	-241	-128	-201	-64	67	663	1593	4771	10521	38904
20	14	0	-202	-184	-269	-150	-190	-16	207	1220	3073	7166	13734	38897
20	15	0	-173	-186	-253	-125	-167	119	452	2323	5399	10402	18306	39481
20	16	0	-208	-193	-254	-150	-141	180	582	2453	5872	11179	19889	39926
20	17	0	-220	-205	-260	-113	-186	52	284	1355	3122	6565	13276	39145
20	18	0	-216	-183	-262	-140	-192	-97	-15	458	1060	3022	8207	38816
20	19	0	-189	-159	-235	-125	-177	37	278	1383	3327	7114	13642	38681
20	20	0	-189	-177	-256	-113	-131	193	599	2802	5143	9443	15944	38626
20	21	0	-186	-195	-253	-140	-180	10	263	1294	3303	7099	13274	38275
20	22	0	-214	-184	-254	-135	-171	48	344	1751	4739	8960	15818	38839
20	23	0	-223	-232	-259	-177	-207	-24	226	1502	3882	8186	15053	40015
20	24	0	-214	-190	-248	-159	-180	33	280	1318	3717	8408	16664	39785
20	25	0	-183	-186	-241	-125	-204	-91	3	519	1206	3712	8921	39304
20	26	0	-180	-180	-226	-113	-183	12	223	1004	2201	5701	11879	38706
20	27	0	-186	-177	-223	-101	-162	37	263	1261	3064	6772	12550	38309
20	28	0	-196	-181	-257	-144	-193	9	235	1275	3534	6885	12992	38314
20	29	0	-165	-165	-232	-107	-162	98	394	1944	5051	8521	16316	38153
20	30	0	-189	-189	-226	-119	-153	122	436	2152	5591	10206	17775	38434
20	31	0	-174	-168	-220	-98	-98	293	891	4346	8772	14073	22463	38525
20	32	0	-198	-192	-250	-143	-186	80	379	1972	4545	9111	16179	39466
10	1	0	-223	-202	-263	-150	-229	-107	15	558	1376	4309	10444	39102
10	2	0	-201	-186	-259	-143	-222	-119	-51	394	876	3080	8100	38425
10	3	0	-174	-156	-226	-107	-174	-95	15	418	964	3097	8432	37655
10	4	0	-180	-171	-235	-134	-195	-82	-3	504	1276	3632	9410	37790
10	5	0	-205	-177	-232	-92	-177	-64	24	571	1459	4523	11369	37536
10	6	0	-198	-171	-205	-128	-208	0	149	925	2463	6403	13883	37762
10	7	0	-165	-168	-229	-83	-171	9	146	940	2536	6208	13630	38046
10	8	0	-198	-177	-247	-131	-201	-51	65	879	2250	5735	11561	38627
10	9	0	-207	-204	-253	-140	-225	-131	-91	315	834	2582	8345	39002
10	10	0	-198	-195	-253	-140	-216	-164	-219	-91	13	422	1648	38199
10	11	0	-177	-198	-238	-125	-211	-79	52	528	1202	3845	10462	37567
10	12	0	-171	-180	-235	-116	-192	-122	-177	34	226	812	3317	37323
10	13	0	-186	-165	-226	-122	-199	-128	-128	110	372	1230	4654	37085
10	14	0	-177	-174	-217	-131	-195	-95	-64	360	912	2835	8649	37497
10	15	0	-168	-159	-214	-104	-162	58	509	2832	6638	11973	19825	37283
10	16	0	-189	-159	-226	-137	-195	-152	-241	-186	-247	-220	-110	12
10	17	0	-214	-196	-254	-126	-229	-159	-165	128	531	1516	6009	38803
10	18	0	-195	-189	-265	-137	-210	-171	-235	-164	-164	64	693	37949
10	19	0	-189	-192	-232	-125	-195	-79	43	583	1425	4599	11405	37723
10	20	0	-189	-189	-253	-131	-226	-131	-119	202	583	1865	6754	37567
10	21	0	-198	-165	-226	-119	-211	-122	-107	244	729	2225	7856	37433

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

E. cloacae FRHECL2 with 4-MU-GAL

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-180	-174	-232	-113	-177	-25	174	1108	3085	6980	14036	37805
10	23	0	-201	-180	-256	-134	-204	-107	-46	443	1380	3952	9531	37631
10	24	0	-189	-174	-238	-140	-201	-79	12	546	1471	4172	10105	37949
10	25	0	-205	-202	-272	-144	-211	-123	-116	283	769	2142	7083	38751
10	26	0	-165	-189	-241	-143	-195	-82	0	516	1245	3980	10865	38104
10	27	0	-189	-171	-244	-128	-198	-113	-119	201	561	1700	6415	36813
10	28	0	-171	-168	-238	-125	-198	-98	-18	470	1172	3958	10151	37402
10	29	0	-189	-171	-214	-134	-192	-113	-125	204	598	1962	6833	36831
10	30	0	-174	-159	-217	-129	-190	-113	-89	296	821	2862	7785	37295
10	31	0	-183	-171	-226	-107	-183	-89	-12	491	1599	4315	9995	37384
10	32	0	-207	-168	-220	-128	-204	-110	-88	260	693	2506	7505	38284
5	1	0	-186	-180	-247	-125	-183	-91	-24	430	1154	3324	9199	38556
5	2	0	-207	-183	-247	-134	-213	-158	-180	31	269	879	3409	37827
5	3	0	-210	-189	-241	-140	-216	-168	-186	49	254	864	3385	36948
5	4	0	-174	-201	-262	-143	-220	-180	-226	-195	-278	-268	-140	9
5	5	0	-171	-162	-217	-125	-205	-141	-238	-150	-257	-238	-119	-9
5	6	0	-162	-162	-244	-141	-180	-131	-159	-52	-28	158	784	35940
5	7	0	-177	-171	-223	-107	-186	-137	-223	-180	-250	-220	-119	6
5	8	0	-189	-174	-256	-155	-198	-88	-88	263	617	2109	6388	37595
5	9	0	-198	-177	-241	-131	-216	-152	-210	-79	52	385	1578	38593
5	10	0	-198	-186	-241	-125	-207	-140	-168	3	196	721	2601	37949
5	11	0	-201	-174	-235	-116	-201	-119	-119	229	568	1734	6608	37161
5	12	0	-158	-168	-250	-128	-216	-155	-216	-104	-6	339	1520	36649
5	13	0	-204	-180	-259	-161	-229	-149	-250	-198	-277	-262	-149	-6
5	14	0	-183	-168	-241	-140	-204	-153	-204	-73	9	394	1776	36560
5	15	0	-177	-156	-226	-95	-211	-153	-226	-177	-263	-214	-107	9
5	16	0	-201	-180	-235	-143	-216	-113	-134	119	376	1355	5079	37598
5	17	0	-195	-174	-247	-134	-232	-167	-241	-143	-79	165	992	38770
5	18	0	-216	-192	-256	-140	-238	-173	-250	-146	-58	235	1200	38367
5	19	0	-204	-189	-238	-134	-214	-119	-104	290	794	2912	9016	37824
5	20	0	-198	-195	-259	-158	-232	-164	-232	-140	-198	-110	187	37210
5	21	0	-204	-171	-244	-159	-217	-134	-159	128	455	1453	5436	37265
5	22	0	-186	-165	-220	-125	-190	-144	-177	-22	125	662	2728	37359
5	23	0	-174	-165	-217	-122	-189	-116	-119	168	620	2683	7996	37973
5	24	0	-210	-192	-262	-155	-219	-152	-195	-21	138	626	2180	37711
5	25	0	-260	-223	-272	-180	-232	-25	170	1272	3226	6323	13792	39557
5	26	0	-238	-195	-271	-137	-213	-73	86	928	2918	5811	12858	40009
5	27	0	-213	-207	-283	-158	-232	-140	-122	217	611	1951	6468	39496
5	28	0	-223	-192	-262	-137	-213	-159	-171	110	385	1337	4529	39774
5	29	0	-226	-214	-260	-156	-235	-165	-235	-58	61	500	2252	39389
5	30	0	-192	-186	-250	-131	-201	-146	-168	43	226	827	3107	39536
5	31	0	-186	-183	-235	-116	-205	-150	-177	73	320	1196	4251	39169
5	32	0	-238	-205	-284	-165	-232	-171	-199	15	247	876	2603	38171

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. aerogenes* FRHEAE2 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	1	0	-183	-216	-268	-167	-195	-213	-225	217	-119	101	797	42106
20	2	0	-226	-271	-302	-204	-241	-238	-259	232	-98	226	1508	38303
20	3	0	-219	-235	-277	-180	-204	-201	-229	159	-164	10	641	39921
20	4	0	-242	-220	-269	-196	-214	-211	-232	140	-208	-37	445	38458
20	5	0	-219	-241	-247	-177	-213	-195	-238	202	-189	6	693	37006
20	6	0	-201	-259	-296	-216	-265	-244	-262	113	-259	-125	260	36930
20	7	0	-183	-241	-247	-149	-217	-229	-229	174	-128	144	1016	34161
20	8	0	-214	-232	-275	-171	-211	-214	-226	287	18	482	1544	31539
20	9	0	-140	-159	-201	-101	-131	-140	-150	403	49	412	1621	36929
20	10	0	-143	-186	-225	-103	-161	-158	-210	229	-186	-61	290	35065
20	11	0	-162	-174	-214	-104	-149	-137	-140	287	-82	134	906	36630
20	12	0	-155	-168	-213	-119	-140	-152	-162	229	-174	-67	275	34671
20	13	0	-122	-147	-192	-92	-140	-128	-159	223	-180	-113	122	33905
20	14	0	-104	-165	-205	-119	-138	-135	-156	247	-171	-37	314	35772
20	15	0	-131	-168	-211	-95	-150	-159	-177	208	-192	-153	89	32852
20	16	0	-162	-174	-226	-137	-171	-146	-189	192	-192	-110	250	31717
20	17	0	-168	-171	-201	-125	-161	-116	-100	595	330	1169	3687	36606
20	18	0	-158	-186	-235	-113	-152	-158	-164	357	25	281	1172	34573
20	19	0	-153	-165	-189	-113	-119	-144	-134	281	-107	43	510	33636
20	20	0	-137	-186	-217	-107	-152	-134	-155	293	-76	134	754	33978
20	21	0	-107	-156	-205	-101	-150	-131	-150	329	-31	177	793	33642
20	22	0	-131	-159	-220	-119	-165	-140	-171	220	-159	6	342	33801
20	23	0	-143	-168	-217	-107	-174	-159	-177	226	-140	12	427	33584
20	24	0	-147	-159	-186	-92	-147	-128	-156	214	-119	3	455	33117
20	25	0	-174	-207	-219	-116	-155	-137	-143	415	71	425	1844	35724
20	26	0	-156	-159	-217	-92	-122	-140	-162	275	-101	37	491	34787
20	27	0	-168	-189	-232	-155	-158	-131	-103	519	168	644	2250	34186
20	28	0	-125	-171	-217	-122	-131	-122	-137	317	-34	189	900	33560
20	29	0	-116	-159	-187	-80	-119	-98	-37	683	405	1333	3741	34185
20	30	0	-119	-183	-199	-128	-141	-113	-156	226	-177	-74	222	33114
20	31	0	-129	-147	-193	-83	-135	-129	-153	253	-144	-31	329	32970
20	32	0	-158	-174	-220	-137	-143	-149	-189	247	-97	52	592	33597
10	1	0	-153	-165	-204	-113	-134	-140	-174	272	-107	31	449	35171
10	2	0	-147	-168	-211	-104	-140	-128	-134	378	34	259	934	34256
10	3	0	-150	-147	-211	-132	-132	-113	-126	369	36	253	1071	33327
10	4	0	-119	-168	-199	-98	-122	-113	-113	400	52	317	1163	33813
10	5	0	-165	-156	-217	-110	-146	-134	-183	226	-201	-92	208	32901
10	6	0	-144	-180	-205	-128	-150	-141	-180	201	-217	-190	-6	32738
10	7	0	-135	-153	-202	-104	-141	-135	-153	305	-52	146	699	32821
10	8	0	-165	-199	-229	-156	-183	-171	-205	238	-95	91	796	33984
10	9	0	-149	-177	-223	-116	-140	-125	-122	473	147	479	1679	35382
10	10	0	-174	-177	-239	-159	-177	-153	-147	442	106	549	1925	34295
10	11	0	-141	-150	-189	-134	-156	-141	-162	217	-180	-104	152	33465
10	12	0	-119	-177	-205	-92	-119	-128	-116	409	82	421	1620	34274
10	13	0	-140	-177	-214	-110	-153	-134	-131	400	31	369	1612	33569
10	14	0	-141	-165	-199	-113	-126	-119	-150	204	-199	-77	134	32567
10	15	0	-153	-171	-214	-144	-150	-141	-141	262	-116	12	476	32580
10	16	0	-140	-171	-204	-125	-165	-149	-174	247	-125	34	510	33862
10	17	0	-161	-177	-235	-113	-143	-168	-198	226	-161	-85	266	33878
10	18	0	-146	-189	-238	-140	-158	-155	-152	348	-30	211	885	34247
10	19	0	-165	-180	-208	-137	-156	-147	-134	354	-3	207	1071	33966
10	20	0	-101	-180	-211	-95	-131	-131	-104	390	61	320	1211	33929
10	21	0	-162	-165	-214	-107	-138	-147	-159	195	-192	-141	101	32977

Appendix 5.4 (Cont'd.): Fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL over 24 h with 10 coliform organisms.

***E. aerogenes* FRHEAE2 with 4-MU-GAL**

Estimated

inoculum	Replicate	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
10	22	0	-129	-153	-187	-119	-129	-144	-150	207	-205	-119	119	32976
10	23	0	-150	-177	-208	-116	-138	-119	-138	280	-89	48	467	32674
10	24	0	-140	-177	-204	-119	-165	-149	-168	202	-204	-137	134	33621
10	25	0	-149	-162	-229	-107	-146	-137	-195	214	-162	-58	256	34161
10	26	0	-146	-153	-192	-134	-146	-143	-156	287	-116	37	421	33838
10	27	0	-171	-168	-199	-147	-141	-150	-174	232	-135	-31	339	32729
10	28	0	-101	-168	-217	-101	-122	-128	-119	430	97	357	1349	33770
10	29	0	-159	-159	-205	-116	-156	-113	-135	357	18	235	1050	33065
10	30	0	-146	-167	-189	-119	-134	-161	-146	245	-109	65	507	32809
10	31	0	-156	-159	-214	-110	-116	-141	-150	265	-77	85	595	32854
10	32	0	-134	-150	-201	-125	-146	-131	-140	336	3	223	815	34652
5	1	0	-153	-180	-241	-113	-153	-143	-180	189	-180	-153	58	32434
5	2	0	-141	-168	-211	-119	-131	-141	-153	275	-107	46	427	33267
5	3	0	-153	-183	-201	-153	-140	-149	-149	455	183	784	2863	33529
5	4	0	-113	-174	-205	-113	-144	-141	-165	201	-202	-220	-119	30
5	5	0	-150	-174	-205	-116	-144	-141	-156	213	-171	-116	137	32006
5	6	0	-147	-153	-208	-116	-138	-138	-138	213	-220	-208	-110	45
5	7	0	-134	-158	-183	-82	-106	-128	-137	235	-167	-76	226	32794
5	8	0	-143	-171	-223	-113	-168	-162	-165	226	-180	-79	226	34118
5	9	0	-137	-162	-220	-104	-159	-150	-153	287	-34	137	589	33679
5	10	0	-146	-180	-214	-128	-149	-149	-180	217	-204	-174	25	30941
5	11	0	-155	-198	-220	-122	-143	-149	-165	257	-143	-55	223	31689
5	12	0	-137	-177	-211	-140	-153	-140	-162	201	-226	-217	-122	15
5	13	0	-141	-168	-220	-134	-141	-156	-156	244	-116	-9	403	32617
5	14	0	-168	-180	-217	-140	-150	-156	-159	238	-165	-31	342	32827
5	15	0	-165	-171	-211	-125	-141	-141	-150	213	-177	-70	256	32314
5	16	0	-167	-180	-229	-134	-152	-161	-189	193	-238	-201	-3	34467
5	17	0	-155	-210	-241	-110	-171	-164	-186	205	-183	-94	217	34293
5	18	0	-147	-168	-211	-125	-137	-150	-156	302	-61	217	1111	34207
5	19	0	-153	-177	-229	-122	-150	-162	-177	207	-183	-113	146	33172
5	20	0	-153	-156	-202	-138	-141	-144	-168	192	-189	-183	-28	33135
5	21	0	-159	-183	-214	-156	-159	-156	-174	189	-229	-238	-140	15
5	22	0	-144	-180	-211	-122	-159	-129	-122	345	0	265	1108	33117
5	23	0	-165	-180	-214	-122	-147	-153	-156	226	-140	0	363	33810
5	24	0	-162	-180	-220	-128	-155	-143	-192	205	-192	-140	131	35327
5	25	0	-159	-195	-250	-125	-189	-186	-208	171	-232	-214	-49	35525
5	26	0	-156	-168	-229	-137	-134	-159	-189	229	-153	-55	244	35382
5	27	0	-192	-183	-238	-137	-171	-177	-204	153	-244	-247	-52	34668
5	28	0	-183	-183	-229	-162	-162	-159	-189	229	-147	-40	281	35855
5	29	0	-168	-180	-214	-144	-165	-177	-171	262	-116	27	479	35556
5	30	0	-150	-189	-229	-119	-180	-168	-171	208	-180	-64	296	35107
5	31	0	-144	-186	-229	-116	-135	-156	-171	229	-183	-89	164	36215
5	32	0	-168	-180	-220	-116	-156	-162	-162	256	-116	-19	369	37491

Appendix 5.5: Pattern of positive/negative wells of EHC-GAL, 4-MU-GAL and LTB with 10 coliform organisms.

***C. freundii* NCTC 9750 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	22
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	2.8	8.9

***K. pneumoniae* NCTC 10896 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	1	8	12	25	27	29	29	30	30	30
10	0	0	0	0	3	5	12	14	20	20	27	27	27
5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	12	12	12	12	12
MPN	0	0	0	0.2	2.2	4	10.6	12.4	20.8	20.8	27.7	27.7	27.7

***E. cloacae* NCTC 11936 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	2	4	16	20	23	23	23	23	23
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	10	13	14	15
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	7	7	8	8
MPN	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.7	4.8	7.3	10.3	10.3	11.3	12	12.4

***E. coli* NCIMB 10213 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4

***E. aerogenes* NCIMB 10102 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	26	32	32	32	32
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	30	31	31	31
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	24	25	26
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	4.1	13.2	47.6	61.1	64.5	68.3

***C. freundii* FRHCFR2 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	17	23	25	26	28	29
10	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	9	10	11	11	12	13
5	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	10	11	11	11	11
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	4.3	7.9	11.2	12.9	13.5	15.1	16.3

***K. pneumoniae* FRHKPN2 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	24	30	31	31	31
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	13	20	29
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	11	16	18
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	1.5	8.1	13.9	17.8	25.5	38.3

***E. cloacae* FRHECL2 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	31	32	32	32	32
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	15	22	32
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	24	31
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	2.9	8.7	16.4	20.4	36.5	140.9

***E. aerogenes* FRHEAE2 with EHC-GAL**

	0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	26	31
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	18	32
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	28
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	2.2	15.9	70

Appendix 5.5 (Cont'd.): Pattern of positive/negative wells of EHC-GAL, 4-MU-GAL and LTB with 10 coliform organisms.

C. freundii NCTC 9750 with 4-MU-GAL														LTB
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	29	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	23	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	2.3	21.8	
K. pneumoniae NCTC 10896 with 4-MU-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	1	3	13	14	17	17	25	26	31	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	14	14	20	22	23	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	12	12	18	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	4.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	17.4	19.3	22.5	
E. cloacae NCTC 11936 with 4-MU-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	17	18	18	19	19	26	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	12	12	13	13	23	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	5	5	20	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	4.5	6.6	8.4	8.4	8.7	9	24.1	
E. coli NCIMB 10213 with 4-MU-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.3	
E. aerogenes NCIMB 10102 with 4-MU-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	28	31	32	32	32	32	
10	0	0	0	0	0	9	18	26	28	28	29	29	32	
5	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	20	22	24	24	24	30	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	4.4	11.2	29.5	41.6	49.3	52.6	52.6	115	
C. freundii FRHCFR2 with 4-MU-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	16	17	18	18	28	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	10	11	11	27	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	14	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.7	3.3	6.3	6.9	7.5	7.5	26.2	
K. pneumoniae FRHKPN2 with EHC-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	25	28	31	32	31	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	26	26	27	27	31	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	24	24	25	25	19	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	20.5	27.7	32.7	43.7	48.3	43.7	
E. cloacae FRHECL2 with EHC-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	28	32	32	32	32	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	19	29	31	31	31	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	18	26	26	29	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	9.9	15.6	41.7	68.3	68.3	84.1	
E. aerogenes FRHEAE2 with EHC-GAL														
0	360	390	420	450	480	510	540	570	600	630	660	24h	24h	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	17	32	32	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	17	32	30	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	28	27	
MPN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	9	90.3	65.7	

Appendix 5.6: Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	4135	4349	4617	5096	6024	6403	7611	8264	9381	11490	15714	22248	29996	37922
neat	2	0	3901	4129	4364	4935	5973	6299	7413	8121	8967	11274	15189	22019	30079	37095
neat	3	0	4502	4603	4777	5216	6193	6504	7590	8332	9290	11393	15061	20399	28428	36906
neat	4	0	4101	4367	4498	5221	6121	6271	7547	8069	9137	11587	16147	23111	31723	39951
neat	5	0	3797	4004	4227	4831	5704	5979	7038	7834	8609	10715	13941	18928	24973	31345
neat	6	0	3598	3687	3919	4428	5362	5731	6684	7346	7886	9885	13459	19101	26749	34238
neat	7	0	3677	4059	4208	4907	5621	6128	7141	7828	8450	10184	12860	17026	22733	29004
-1	1	0	449	424	363	443	696	678	1016	1090	1187	1495	2264	4343	8560	15335
-1	2	0	201	198	107	171	458	424	699	763	744	1016	1477	2807	5084	8929
-1	3	0	317	311	247	302	528	482	882	824	833	1123	1379	2276	4828	10876
-1	4	0	403	412	210	442	692	546	918	876	900	1071	1596	2258	3781	6454
-1	5	0	452	385	324	464	678	650	934	1062	1077	1425	1944	3391	6317	11173
-1	6	0	363	247	201	296	589	629	839	973	854	1111	1541	2374	4172	6714
-1	7	0	119	168	61	296	372	507	653	732	711	928	1166	1825	3555	7074
-2	1	0	-119	-192	-412	-278	-174	-409	-244	-122	-333	-198	-201	-323	-329	-302
-2	2	0	-366	-393	-522	-522	-351	-448	-311	-338	-451	-393	-412	-250	-164	-290
-2	3	0	-244	-277	-366	-363	-265	-372	-39	-244	-308	-174	-262	-125	-82	-134
-2	4	0	-174	-195	-437	-311	-180	-394	-119	-302	-363	-354	-199	-266	-214	64
-2	5	0	-171	-250	-372	-330	-250	-345	-214	-214	-314	-214	-253	-150	214	717
-2	6	0	-132	-306	-406	-403	-217	-257	-187	-104	-348	-254	-190	-132	183	839
-2	7	0	-219	-311	-436	-305	-293	-265	-238	-259	-329	-274	-256	-244	0	953
-3	1	0	-207	-235	-491	-357	-265	-519	-375	-274	-497	-363	-384	-378	-375	-543
-3	2	0	-376	-394	-553	-577	-434	-519	-412	-446	-571	-541	-580	-568	-467	-559
-3	3	0	-357	-387	-497	-497	-418	-525	-256	-326	-503	-418	-512	-451	-360	-522
-3	4	0	-257	-300	-477	-358	-242	-470	-211	-409	-480	-461	-214	607	2349	5285
-3	5	0	-213	-305	-436	-396	-332	-430	-311	-335	-439	-351	-448	-439	-375	-354
-3	6	0	-229	-341	-470	-473	-277	-326	-299	-296	-497	-433	-415	-503	-503	-525
-3	7	0	-165	-308	-424	-311	-271	-305	-299	-329	-424	-384	-281	-302	-256	6
-4	1	0	-269	-339	-540	-446	-369	-571	-449	-385	-562	-452	-528	-473	-558	-616
-4	2	0	-339	-321	-562	-571	-433	-504	-418	-452	-592	-559	-583	-589	-580	-556
-4	3	0	-400	-315	-510	-434	-440	-544	-330	-293	-535	-480	-553	-547	-507	-586
-4	4	0	-338	-369	-476	-381	-253	-503	-219	-421	-506	-524	-534	-463	-500	-415
-4	5	0	-275	-358	-477	-446	-394	-489	-376	-412	-519	-422	-538	-528	-525	-483
-4	6	0	-345	-351	-507	-501	-297	-528	-297	-449	-541	-455	-416	-538	-553	-580
-4	7	0	-137	-329	-448	-338	-213	-351	-323	-375	-457	-421	-360	-348	-326	-427
-5	1	0	-357	-436	-623	-516	-458	-620	-501	-470	-632	-552	-601	-580	-653	-656
-5	2	0	-323	-302	-574	-574	-424	-488	-418	-433	-598	-564	-592	-607	-586	-497
-5	3	0	-451	-344	-582	-451	-503	-607	-424	-427	-616	-564	-628	-622	-592	-616
-5	4	0	-326	-372	-470	-366	-280	-506	-229	-412	-470	-412	-61	1267	3986	9467
-5	5	0	-299	-406	-522	-473	-437	-534	-430	-455	-565	-415	-571	-577	-574	-571
-5	6	0	-342	-266	-501	-486	-278	-516	-239	-428	-519	-431	-550	-474	-458	-538
-5	7	0	-165	-351	-461	-317	-244	-375	-351	-397	-479	-418	-415	-415	-409	-485
neg	1	0	-336	-351	-474	-379	-251	-504	-290	-419	-495	-516	-528	-400	-379	-513
neg	2	0	-336	-363	-491	-382	-244	-519	-385	-403	-510	-507	-552	-540	-430	-556
neg	3	0	-320	-332	-470	-354	-228	-494	-372	-366	-503	-503	-524	-546	-537	-540
neg	4	0	-302	-306	-461	-312	-220	-483	-370	-318	-492	-483	-525	-528	-528	-531
neg	5	0	-286	-219	-466	-326	-357	-488	-393	-268	-488	-506	-531	-527	-531	-527
neg	6	0	-216	-189	-433	-436	-363	-448	-360	-290	-470	-460	-476	-494	-473	-460

Appendix 5.6 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	44633	49925	53291	54951	56132	56737	56724	56593	56090	56688	56450	56337	56550	56962	57060
neat	2	43599	47575	50624	51970	53179	53584	53786	53975	53966	54314	54610	54073	54680	54469	54830
neat	3	43751	48995	52565	53444	54399	54372	55016	55586	55352	55248	55287	54799	55309	55352	55385
neat	4	45664	49314	51698	52344	53468	53178	53980	53791	54133	53532	53681	54316	54298	53889	54343
neat	5	38117	43272	47529	50071	52400	54057	54292	55064	55293	55180	55708	55675	56227	56532	55806
neat	6	40541	45893	49498	51567	52806	53084	54277	53859	54399	54408	54793	54692	54347	54439	54521
neat	7	34772	40522	44972	47877	50422	51435	52867	53798	54368	54445	54469	54557	55235	55372	55171
-1	1	23945	33091	41126	46782	51207	54139	55610	56666	56636	57661	58153	57680	58073	58497	58687
-1	2	15271	22684	30625	37806	43275	47563	50321	52519	53721	54777	55702	55439	56297	56321	56575
-1	3	19712	30994	41538	48655	53196	55162	55738	56636	56147	56324	56236	56160	56504	56660	56880
-1	4	10028	14691	19733	24616	29819	34229	39103	42503	45655	47599	49522	50950	52589	52946	54136
-1	5	17435	23875	29917	35987	41005	45457	48591	51500	53157	54256	55308	55983	57121	57567	57484
-1	6	10422	15305	20731	26770	32914	38792	44447	47990	50941	52909	54051	54576	54875	55125	55406
-1	7	12152	19370	26554	34119	41227	46586	49897	52632	53645	54313	55107	55259	56071	56315	56578
-2	1	-281	-241	-180	61	37	281	745	1074	1834	2710	3928	5628	7556	13785	25629
-2	2	-113	3	455	1010	1776	2961	4425	6730	10236	15168	21262	27287	33177	38017	41841
-2	3	98	351	1142	2579	4990	8744	13865	19254	24726	30919	36836	42683	46635	49873	52541
-2	4	561	1770	4285	7962	12961	18497	25101	31305	37409	42106	46617	49324	51820	52955	54191
-2	5	1688	3690	6632	10947	15741	21457	27268	32343	37028	41468	45371	49040	52314	54075	55183
-2	6	2276	4828	8102	12579	17636	23190	28653	33545	38089	42966	46424	49210	51676	53031	53901
-2	7	2720	6220	11384	18678	27742	38542	45860	50646	52104	53502	54363	54726	55028	55202	55467
-3	1	-522	-531	-516	-458	-451	-506	-427	-537	-384	-534	-534	-421	-454	-488	-509
-3	2	-452	-583	-553	-412	-327	164	1055	3006	6064	10443	15811	21933	28128	34052	39414
-3	3	-375	-512	-485	-378	-497	-485	-360	-464	-488	-473	-323	-421	-467	-467	-476
-3	4	9570	15747	24359	36774	47858	52128	53211	53739	53553	53291	53870	53400	53800	53709	53687
-3	5	-384	-369	-351	-311	-232	-55	351	672	1362	2601	4294	7209	11661	16816	21867
-3	6	-491	-381	-500	-482	-491	-433	-476	-479	-488	-424	-454	-470	-427	-436	-311
-3	7	400	1190	2481	4227	6717	10651	16221	22623	28867	35847	42317	47886	51457	53603	55223
-4	1	-598	-607	-565	-595	-467	-461	-574	-632	-534	-650	-650	-626	-516	-482	-684
-4	2	-461	-611	-617	-620	-604	-629	-632	-525	-592	-641	-656	-632	-641	-565	-672
-4	3	-516	-571	-446	-544	-440	-599	-565	-583	-470	-638	-580	-608	-467	-452	-611
-4	4	-534	-524	-512	-430	-500	-445	-268	275	1395	3275	6464	10694	16013	22184	28077
-4	5	-531	-544	-391	-535	-547	-528	-504	-547	-525	-351	-272	-80	-49	262	686
-4	6	-550	-583	-562	-577	-586	-440	-580	-577	-577	-519	-522	-556	-431	-394	-391
-4	7	-296	-390	-244	-15	827	2210	5619	11112	18339	27839	37260	45784	51082	53767	55312
-5	1	-498	-647	-540	-635	-577	-528	-644	-525	-626	-696	-571	-684	-574	-565	-717
-5	2	-537	-598	-580	-589	-561	-622	-574	-476	-537	-626	-629	-622	-662	-531	-668
-5	3	-576	-582	-521	-586	-521	-598	-582	-582	-494	-604	-610	-619	-479	-521	-619
-5	4	20094	37919	49876	52910	53407	53740	53639	54155	53316	53502	53474	53749	53508	54164	53529
-5	5	-577	-592	-543	-598	-443	-583	-598	-623	-638	-525	-586	-522	-647	-647	-668
-5	6	-510	-553	-461	-544	-528	-568	-577	-547	-596	-501	-458	-617	-464	-483	-638
-5	7	-424	-516	-507	-516	-421	-516	-482	-504	-519	-366	-528	-507	-491	-436	-375
neg	1	-516	-522	-495	-565	-538	-498	-550	-431	-562	-562	-571	-568	-593	-495	-605
neg	2	-540	-540	-464	-556	-549	-455	-546	-406	-592	-592	-562	-556	-604	-461	-620
neg	3	-485	-509	-473	-543	-506	-399	-473	-543	-570	-564	-424	-488	-582	-598	-592
neg	4	-452	-479	-537	-479	-464	-519	-400	-556	-556	-565	-577	-415	-565	-592	-559
neg	5	-393	-396	-540	-427	-393	-579	-555	-576	-555	-579	-592	-589	-521	-592	-497
neg	6	-518	-479	-482	-522	-522	-543	-540	-522	-460	-558	-522	-586	-424	-543	-473

Appendix 5.6 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	56584	57322
neat	2	54711	54363
neat	3	55055	55071
neat	4	54386	54527
neat	5	56038	56145
neat	6	54152	54841
neat	7	55168	55195
-1	1	58064	58662
-1	2	56428	56605
-1	3	56453	56468
-1	4	54539	55094
-1	5	57542	57600
-1	6	55110	55812
-1	7	56477	56325
-2	1	34797	41297
-2	2	44578	47249
-2	3	53627	54613
-2	4	54454	55250
-2	5	55928	56477
-2	6	54044	54710
-2	7	55351	55452
-3	1	-509	-430
-3	2	44416	48707
-3	3	-503	-454
-3	4	53159	53864
-3	5	26380	30204
-3	6	-467	-332
-3	7	55617	55946
-4	1	-589	-626
-4	2	-662	-531
-4	3	-498	-516
-4	4	34083	39857
-4	5	1294	2145
-4	6	-254	27
-4	7	55849	56206
-5	1	-577	-678
-5	2	-687	-546
-5	3	-488	-540
-5	4	53551	54079
-5	5	-653	-656
-5	6	-583	-654
-5	7	-284	58
neg	1	-614	-568
neg	2	-644	-589
neg	3	-604	-540
neg	4	-568	-495
neg	5	-497	-485
neg	6	-503	-464

Appendix 5.6 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	17255	17218	17157	17108	17059	17032	16998	16971	16949	17273	18744	21332	24310	27176
neat	2	0	2542	2862	2969	3421	3961	4385	4922	5523	5945	7531	10437	15448	21262	27683
neat	3	0	2457	2768	3177	3595	4077	4346	5008	5506	5741	6903	8838	13205	19108	26225
neat	4	0	2374	2731	2911	3314	3934	4184	4749	5331	5725	7013	10172	15247	21897	28205
neat	5	0	2234	2603	2945	3213	3754	4181	4657	5093	5826	7462	10498	15137	21009	27509
neat	6	0	2369	2720	3128	3421	3928	4154	4834	5320	5811	6949	9476	14176	21201	28398
neat	7	0	2197	2499	2777	3152	3695	4001	4547	5075	5462	6619	9262	13327	18875	24924
-1	1	0	205	180	140	214	330	327	482	546	739	797	1151	1981	3842	6955
-1	2	0	183	231	134	189	311	442	463	698	631	906	1290	2011	3180	5212
-1	3	0	186	229	382	430	458	479	659	897	836	1264	1981	3516	6345	10623
-1	4	0	86	205	101	150	327	342	382	562	449	507	775	1077	2008	3607
-1	5	0	131	147	290	198	311	464	455	525	607	815	1532	3046	6015	10932
-1	6	0	37	65	181	147	196	177	306	382	483	522	550	797	1465	2942
-1	7	0	104	147	143	195	311	363	446	635	568	696	1273	2246	4529	9354
-2	1	0	-189	-217	-101	-91	-204	-88	-88	-101	-192	-210	-64	-64	-140	-116
-2	2	0	-77	24	-156	-132	-49	58	6	146	6	48	73	125	253	735
-2	3	0	-244	-101	-180	-211	-238	-269	-201	-61	-223	-110	-27	-107	-21	278
-2	4	0	-192	-98	-244	-238	-159	-104	-153	-21	-171	-180	-43	-55	-104	-9
-2	5	0	-183	-207	-82	-232	-180	-110	-159	-143	-143	-171	-21	-88	-110	15
-2	6	0	-219	-225	-106	-210	-204	-222	-180	-158	-137	-103	-164	-170	-155	-140
-2	7	0	-211	-208	-220	-238	-186	-171	-153	-95	-192	-162	0	3	-141	3
-3	1	0	-250	-143	-256	-235	-159	-281	-232	-244	-293	-296	-256	-229	-232	-195
-3	2	0	-378	-262	-418	-449	-403	-345	-403	-269	-436	-424	-403	-415	-433	-403
-3	3	0	-336	-210	-275	-329	-348	-406	-339	-268	-320	-275	-241	-357	-369	-339
-3	4	0	-259	-113	-317	-320	-152	-207	-265	-131	-287	-323	-177	-213	-302	-302
-3	5	0	-242	-266	-162	-306	-269	-269	-266	-272	-263	-300	-159	-199	-272	-293
-3	6	0	-382	-406	-269	-394	-397	-418	-382	-376	-357	-339	-412	-412	-409	-269
-3	7	0	-214	-226	-260	-266	-232	-208	-195	-214	-247	-257	-104	-101	-250	-116
-4	1	0	-268	-220	-308	-293	-174	-317	-268	-284	-320	-293	-311	-302	-171	-195
-4	2	0	-326	-216	-274	-421	-378	-290	-363	-222	-390	-387	-354	-360	-360	-396
-4	3	0	-250	-180	-186	-265	-274	-311	-259	-189	-149	-241	-219	-302	-238	-299
-4	4	0	-385	-327	-434	-449	-370	-351	-391	-257	-428	-431	-302	-333	-431	-437
-4	5	0	-250	-284	-199	-324	-290	-327	-284	-302	-232	-321	-321	-269	-165	-293
-4	6	0	-242	-281	-156	-281	-275	-306	-272	-266	-269	-208	-278	-242	6	231
-4	7	0	-259	-256	-305	-308	-281	-311	-262	-266	-305	-311	-275	-281	-278	-308
-5	1	0	-265	-284	-329	-317	-256	-342	-271	-293	-317	-180	-339	-326	-305	-293
-5	2	0	-302	-186	-244	-369	-323	-216	-320	-271	-363	-357	-311	-256	-241	-329
-5	3	0	-250	-235	-192	-265	-281	-317	-265	-210	-162	-207	-241	-302	-183	-290
-5	4	0	-320	-320	-378	-381	-342	-290	-345	-189	-375	-369	-217	-244	-326	-339
-5	5	0	-223	-266	-250	-305	-278	-308	-263	-281	-165	-302	-312	-308	-312	-226
-5	6	0	-222	-280	-228	-247	-280	-314	-271	-253	-268	-207	-299	-308	-262	-235
-5	7	0	-330	-309	-373	-388	-354	-391	-348	-354	-376	-394	-382	-370	-238	-388
neg	1	0	-311	-320	-369	-360	-314	-360	-165	-278	-195	-241	-357	-360	-351	-336
neg	2	0	-156	-275	-320	-314	-287	-171	-131	-131	-171	-265	-314	-320	-253	-302
neg	3	0	-104	-125	-320	-323	-290	-247	-204	-210	-232	-290	-177	-311	-247	-277
neg	4	0	-116	-155	-335	-335	-302	-299	-259	-244	-283	-289	-192	-338	-317	-174
neg	5	0	-165	-278	-290	-378	-339	-363	-305	-299	-345	-357	-299	-327	-381	-278
neg	6	0	-229	-357	-302	-434	-394	-434	-379	-369	-409	-379	-366	-415	-437	-369

Appendix 5.6 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	30158	32303	33722	34085	34098	34079	34052	34027	33976	33985	33963	33966	34098	34259	34281
neat	2	32975	36860	40195	41852	42252	43433	43876	44141	44449	44996	44895	45243	45554	45911	46146
neat	3	33027	36839	40123	41215	41703	42399	42677	43336	43388	43675	44157	44712	44987	45259	45674
neat	4	33597	37006	38523	39478	39539	40122	40019	40247	40843	41377	42237	42646	43363	44196	44279
neat	5	32993	36308	39304	40366	41468	41645	42292	42875	43006	43656	44010	44532	45005	45176	45320
neat	6	34010	37492	39781	40510	40730	41334	41655	41978	42097	42424	43089	43098	43901	44066	44252
neat	7	30789	35019	38044	40009	40360	40683	41355	41114	41715	41755	42475	42771	43082	43137	43168
-1	1	11899	18772	26911	33598	37953	40599	42005	42692	43229	43388	44053	44773	44432	44838	44828
-1	2	7971	12118	17560	23120	28327	33371	36844	38859	40839	41886	42597	43116	43729	44150	44129
-1	3	15979	22211	28425	33311	36961	39817	40632	41529	41774	42466	43000	43299	43342	43580	43959
-1	4	6595	11982	19898	29523	37434	41508	42228	42536	43119	43296	44078	44151	44621	45118	45100
-1	5	17106	23047	29029	33323	36305	37928	38600	39329	39610	40092	40498	40849	41133	41267	41545
-1	6	6028	10700	18037	26222	32536	36766	39067	40172	40520	40941	41582	41591	42378	42515	42561
-1	7	19401	30454	35160	37800	38835	39891	41084	41032	41697	41987	42262	42759	43022	43302	43141
-2	1	-24	198	348	684	1178	1892	2985	4526	6949	10389	14377	19037	23554	27460	31550
-2	2	1852	3933	7074	10785	15121	20197	26273	31494	36145	38562	40372	40946	41669	41965	42057
-2	3	882	2417	5139	9217	14209	19385	24253	28992	33161	36213	38200	39173	39546	39933	40397
-2	4	189	729	1520	3159	6656	12131	18570	24888	30061	33601	36387	38389	39784	40919	41502
-2	5	315	705	1618	2829	4544	7026	10154	14014	18906	23847	28025	32011	34724	37214	38887
-2	6	19	10	65	577	1767	4395	9205	16273	24174	30400	35100	38121	40205	41124	41551
-2	7	-98	-28	104	345	1187	3326	7724	13269	19657	25647	30176	33396	35871	37833	38624
-3	1	70	86	418	891	1889	3183	5319	8176	12827	18647	24763	29917	33988	37107	38655
-3	2	-424	-293	-384	-284	-406	-333	-330	-394	-339	-372	-253	-363	-354	-336	-342
-3	3	-342	-262	-192	110	366	864	1764	2777	4450	6552	9195	12513	16453	21158	25611
-3	4	-280	-146	-137	-280	-241	-195	-265	-250	-232	-210	-158	-76	64	272	385
-3	5	-211	-275	-141	-150	-281	-266	-278	-275	-254	-159	-263	-190	-248	-248	-242
-3	6	-330	-257	-397	-238	-278	-241	-370	-348	-196	-202	-235	-171	-296	-309	-156
-3	7	-226	-144	18	143	778	1926	3897	6149	9024	12369	15851	19065	22245	25415	27610
-4	1	-293	-305	-308	-226	-287	-162	-284	-198	-284	-284	-265	-223	-204	-140	-101
-4	2	-396	-271	-372	-378	-375	-381	-247	-375	-229	-384	-357	-375	-363	-308	-351
-4	3	-302	-305	-131	-256	-296	-280	-238	-149	-277	-274	-274	-277	-155	-149	-134
-4	4	-382	-421	-418	-409	-345	-251	-406	-363	-367	-412	-418	-370	-345	-397	-296
-4	5	-235	-247	-302	-315	-311	-253	-302	-287	-180	-174	-278	-141	-281	-269	-266
-4	6	726	2002	4367	8160	13730	20541	26782	32355	36338	38541	39765	40491	40754	41007	41681
-4	7	-299	-150	-287	-287	-275	-284	-275	-223	-278	-235	-204	-238	-217	-37	-122
-5	1	-323	-162	-308	-299	-317	-262	-171	-308	-314	-302	-305	-143	-314	-317	-149
-5	2	-348	-348	-332	-338	-290	-335	-180	-290	-311	-332	-332	-329	-274	-192	-256
-5	3	-281	-277	-204	-262	-271	-262	-250	-198	-265	-265	-125	-253	-122	-201	-232
-5	4	-244	-336	-320	-308	-183	-217	-302	-207	-241	-317	-302	-250	-207	-314	-149
-5	5	-312	-257	-308	-302	-293	-171	-296	-241	-153	-287	-180	-196	-305	-238	-232
-5	6	-293	-235	-189	-289	-293	-262	-134	-192	-231	-174	-250	-177	-283	-262	-259
-5	7	-360	-376	-391	-299	-330	-327	-379	-220	-376	-266	-229	-367	-373	-342	-302
neg	1	-339	-275	-186	-311	-311	-308	-259	-320	-256	-153	-229	-244	-259	-284	-275
neg	2	-299	-296	-244	-281	-128	-290	-269	-272	-183	-174	-269	-256	-110	-131	-262
neg	3	-165	-308	-305	-152	-281	-314	-302	-152	-265	-265	-281	-274	-213	-186	-277
neg	4	-250	-338	-335	-250	-326	-323	-323	-277	-320	-289	-177	-323	-302	-280	-305
neg	5	-354	-360	-360	-348	-366	-269	-366	-351	-360	-348	-330	-351	-351	-351	-198
neg	6	-421	-379	-296	-427	-415	-275	-415	-421	-418	-418	-421	-409	-415	-412	-308

Appendix 5.6 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with raw sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	34244	34412
neat	2	46024	46757
neat	3	45598	45646
neat	4	44569	44807
neat	5	45350	45628
neat	6	44499	44527
neat	7	43577	43619
-1	1	45100	45512
-1	2	44236	44907
-1	3	43891	44075
-1	4	45167	45243
-1	5	42005	42192
-1	6	42937	42873
-1	7	43650	43769
-2	1	34712	37379
-2	2	42185	42707
-2	3	40501	40873
-2	4	41844	42091
-2	5	40351	41005
-2	6	42229	42268
-2	7	39790	40513
-3	1	39683	40797
-3	2	-336	-323
-3	3	29618	33048
-3	4	595	959
-3	5	-171	-251
-3	6	-257	-299
-3	7	29954	31916
-4	1	-37	82
-4	2	-369	-363
-4	3	-195	-259
-4	4	-391	-394
-4	5	-128	-287
-4	6	41846	41901
-4	7	15	171
-5	1	-229	-296
-5	2	-326	-320
-5	3	-107	-244
-5	4	-299	-177
-5	5	-299	-290
-5	6	-271	-283
-5	7	-244	-318
neg	1	-177	-299
neg	2	-198	-265
neg	3	-250	-271
neg	4	-311	-320
neg	5	-354	-351
neg	6	-409	-406

Appendix 5.7: Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	1825	1822	2197	2417	2594	2887	3274	3808	4931	6460	8835	12268	17224	22824
neat	2	0	1645	1731	2005	2195	2420	2634	2970	3244	3660	4639	6791	10123	15101	20799
neat	3	0	1788	1904	2274	2381	2707	2924	3211	3659	4737	6940	10791	16276	23310	30296
neat	4	0	1462	1501	1770	1877	2115	2335	2634	2811	3186	4077	6143	9216	13782	19281
neat	5	0	1300	1599	1657	1876	2148	2475	2591	2957	3930	5813	9234	14600	21130	28153
neat	6	0	1480	1682	1856	2057	2493	2536	2841	3070	3491	4398	6131	8753	12702	17460
neat	7	0	1627	1789	1938	2253	2488	2622	3025	3220	3800	4889	7282	10908	15848	21812
-1	1	0	-174	-204	-101	-119	-162	-150	-125	-89	49	64	256	742	1889	4453
-1	2	0	-330	-379	-287	-339	-345	-367	-214	-251	-315	-296	-119	-257	-119	27
-1	3	0	-131	-128	-18	-116	-76	-73	24	125	39	235	708	1626	3491	6226
-1	4	0	-113	-113	-15	-107	-64	-49	98	-43	-37	0	91	281	735	1978
-1	5	0	-125	27	-119	-101	-67	73	-64	-34	27	12	52	156	247	461
-1	6	0	-183	-134	-177	-155	-115	-119	46	-61	-54	4	284	541	1450	2991
-1	7	0	-39	-24	-42	3	16	-24	70	186	58	177	232	263	577	815
-2	1	0	-231	-247	-219	-253	-244	-296	-311	-149	-283	-296	-262	-119	-15	245
-2	2	0	-150	-229	-232	-232	-238	-278	-260	-119	-202	-119	79	689	1910	3772
-2	3	0	-122	-189	-225	-308	-317	-326	-317	-305	-351	-225	-250	-290	-161	19
-2	4	0	-326	-335	-232	-366	-342	-348	-403	-396	-418	-424	-424	-430	-409	-287
-2	5	0	-103	-152	-311	-320	-317	-192	-357	-271	-348	-366	-372	-348	-369	-369
-2	6	0	-315	-232	-330	-354	-360	-366	-415	-342	-360	-348	-287	39	522	1691
-2	7	0	-183	-170	-228	-204	-213	-244	-228	-177	-170	-122	-228	-231	-85	-228
-3	1	0	-232	-265	-256	-275	-140	-311	-305	-223	-333	-339	-201	-183	-333	-323
-3	2	0	-144	-293	-318	-321	-315	-363	-382	-275	-257	-247	-382	-372	-253	-195
-3	3	0	-250	-253	-409	-415	-445	-473	-482	-476	-354	-479	-497	-418	-515	-402
-3	4	0	-427	-437	-321	-488	-433	-482	-525	-522	-531	-534	-549	-552	-525	-412
-3	5	0	-73	-146	-277	-302	-311	-213	-348	-177	-360	-372	-274	-363	-384	-381
-3	6	0	-275	-162	-315	-351	-333	-361	-382	-232	-278	-345	-422	-263	-434	-419
-3	7	0	-262	-262	-314	-323	-338	-354	-369	-341	-253	-323	-387	-402	-308	-433
-4	1	0	-281	-305	-308	-336	-220	-278	-247	-345	-400	-238	-311	-272	-403	-412
-4	2	0	-159	-314	-330	-360	-314	-397	-397	-409	-308	-394	-430	-427	-339	-376
-4	3	0	-290	-287	-397	-269	-296	-452	-473	-467	-422	-492	-501	-336	-501	-379
-4	4	0	-388	-385	-309	-458	-382	-412	-480	-486	-467	-495	-504	-535	-477	-400
-4	5	0	-110	-192	-259	-305	-314	-235	-201	-247	-357	-204	-137	15	507	1367
-4	6	0	-266	-183	-269	-336	-321	-342	-354	-324	-333	-229	-388	-269	-415	-397
-4	7	0	-373	-388	-434	-431	-443	-431	-486	-474	-440	-480	-516	-519	-455	-550
-5	1	0	-232	-134	-272	-278	-232	-159	-275	-317	-281	-266	-305	-263	-339	-339
-5	2	0	-214	-312	-345	-360	-266	-406	-391	-409	-434	-458	-421	-425	-306	-412
-5	3	0	-278	-263	-354	-260	-229	-409	-403	-422	-412	-446	-446	-339	-455	-403
-5	4	0	-247	-235	-259	-314	-213	-268	-320	-311	-284	-317	-290	-384	-302	-409
-5	5	0	-150	-248	-260	-330	-345	-260	-260	-336	-406	-269	-385	-418	-425	-425
-5	6	0	-217	-263	-208	-314	-278	-308	-250	-366	-369	-409	-339	-388	-391	-327
-5	7	0	-305	-324	-363	-376	-379	-379	-421	-424	-397	-431	-431	-464	-418	-489
neg	1	0	-202	-186	-263	-269	-131	-235	-229	-244	-171	-217	-241	-333	-238	-379
neg	2	0	-161	-158	-271	-271	-180	-210	-195	-165	-338	-226	-335	-311	-201	-375
neg	3	0	-126	-150	-287	-266	-275	-199	-342	-269	-364	-358	-379	-309	-239	-391
neg	4	0	-128	-155	-342	-323	-354	-241	-403	-406	-421	-436	-415	-348	-421	-454
neg	5	0	-363	-281	-437	-342	-461	-324	-485	-501	-485	-519	-461	-382	-534	-507
neg	6	0	-289	-317	-329	-204	-363	-393	-347	-399	-360	-399	-311	-442	-457	-326

Appendix 5.7 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	28861	35331	41517	47242	50849	52967	53486	53773	54417	54276	54374	54072	53959	54487	54322
neat	2	26744	31935	37242	42283	45528	48241	49919	51125	51393	51839	52202	52586	52397	52397	52013
neat	3	38078	43550	47270	49138	50490	51744	51814	52824	52867	52617	52730	52666	52681	53047	53026
neat	4	24961	30872	37333	43690	47044	48918	49848	50981	50489	51176	50880	51197	50819	50880	50804
neat	5	34888	40760	45869	48792	50654	52207	52967	53486	53730	53669	53599	53959	53840	53721	53663
neat	6	23340	29887	36103	41914	46254	48793	50953	52046	52519	52858	52678	52772	52748	52824	52583
neat	7	27918	33601	39335	43553	47011	49217	50731	51768	51982	51982	52757	53041	53011	52898	52965
-1	1	8695	14301	20743	27308	33118	38954	44017	47477	50517	51997	52867	53346	53697	54246	54118
-1	2	262	415	906	1739	2505	3695	5139	7168	9711	12686	15979	19785	23883	28073	32123
-1	3	10312	15228	20850	27189	33546	39979	46565	50334	51872	52470	53031	53276	53285	53782	53428
-1	4	4684	10620	29484	41364	46098	49205	50691	51750	51384	51829	51655	51985	51527	51567	51439
-1	5	1135	2042	3922	6687	11218	17224	24943	32874	39521	44309	48118	50611	51997	53334	53511
-1	6	5909	10041	15086	21009	26893	33195	39754	46205	49883	51869	52178	52959	53118	53459	53328
-1	7	1612	3080	5503	9006	13221	17902	22846	27613	31440	35264	38496	41377	43641	45494	47441
-2	1	574	1111	1908	3437	5674	9556	16618	24464	31654	38899	43642	47285	49968	51653	52306
-2	2	6415	9848	14221	18774	23767	28705	33558	39948	46436	50227	52082	52445	52885	53712	53559
-2	3	379	995	2198	4474	8127	13569	20359	27455	33339	38673	42778	45833	47801	49757	50377
-2	4	-409	-378	-277	25	1093	4825	12784	23402	33802	41859	47023	49925	50200	50758	50764
-2	5	-342	-381	-369	-366	-360	-366	-375	-363	-375	-381	-262	-338	-378	-238	-387
-2	6	4153	9549	23004	33961	40495	45948	49296	51814	52778	53099	53178	53752	53758	54002	53852
-2	7	-207	-15	80	214	379	464	800	1273	1694	2414	3052	3928	4899	6122	7236
-3	1	-351	-342	-391	-293	-326	-375	-360	-174	-210	-46	259	733	1474	2185	3287
-3	2	-278	-195	36	79	278	638	1028	1642	2545	3668	5176	6989	9128	12009	15048
-3	3	-543	-552	-402	-528	-582	-570	-573	-564	-405	-512	-436	-479	-470	-582	-470
-3	4	-562	-580	-552	-592	-556	-620	-629	-598	-620	-629	-635	-601	-656	-659	-659
-3	5	-372	-418	-418	-299	-439	-430	-445	-439	-442	-341	-378	-430	-470	-406	-338
-3	6	-422	-318	-287	-287	-452	-431	-452	-370	-394	-394	-345	-257	-110	216	735
-3	7	-421	-299	-381	-366	-418	-485	-491	-469	-347	-473	-515	-512	-512	-363	-543
-4	1	-443	-436	-452	-433	-458	-348	-482	-400	-336	-366	-522	-366	-443	-534	-473
-4	2	-473	-437	-476	-491	-519	-376	-507	-522	-443	-537	-421	-540	-595	-537	-485
-4	3	-489	-553	-498	-547	-397	-510	-580	-571	-513	-592	-544	-538	-553	-629	-522
-4	4	-498	-559	-416	-580	-443	-583	-553	-623	-605	-629	-632	-574	-660	-660	-638
-4	5	2725	4614	7251	11069	15265	21757	31718	41627	48216	51802	53499	54338	54860	55519	55769
-4	6	-437	-433	-449	-464	-403	-406	-452	-330	-427	-507	-516	-510	-516	-433	-449
-4	7	-391	-480	-565	-528	-583	-449	-620	-593	-535	-632	-644	-635	-651	-577	-538
-5	1	-354	-354	-259	-366	-391	-256	-272	-366	-321	-333	-433	-293	-409	-452	-452
-5	2	-443	-397	-470	-486	-479	-357	-418	-507	-345	-516	-376	-531	-547	-544	-434
-5	3	-348	-480	-461	-477	-446	-394	-348	-455	-489	-535	-489	-498	-516	-562	-531
-5	4	-284	-403	-403	-442	-451	-390	-332	-482	-403	-470	-494	-427	-516	-519	-430
-5	5	-455	-455	-382	-360	-367	-342	-333	-495	-345	-476	-495	-510	-537	-516	-501
-5	6	-403	-437	-430	-452	-354	-333	-357	-424	-318	-470	-491	-479	-485	-397	-379
-5	7	-363	-421	-504	-495	-531	-437	-418	-550	-528	-574	-589	-580	-586	-525	-519
neg	1	-308	-366	-400	-400	-424	-263	-318	-440	-284	-382	-443	-369	-473	-455	-333
neg	2	-369	-326	-393	-387	-384	-421	-421	-418	-436	-277	-433	-357	-464	-418	-470
neg	3	-397	-315	-412	-391	-306	-449	-458	-443	-477	-461	-449	-333	-492	-379	-522
neg	4	-445	-329	-421	-427	-503	-519	-519	-491	-537	-555	-482	-390	-561	-436	-592
neg	5	-510	-449	-455	-437	-604	-589	-559	-540	-623	-638	-531	-565	-650	-672	-659
neg	6	-335	-482	-488	-503	-470	-448	-372	-381	-473	-500	-445	-570	-579	-585	-491

Appendix 5.7 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	54307	54521
neat	2	52669	52013
neat	3	52919	53093
neat	4	51246	50941
neat	5	54148	54130
neat	6	53074	52922
neat	7	53407	53325
-1	1	54262	54439
-1	2	37150	40708
-1	3	53343	53556
-1	4	52012	51677
-1	5	54442	54619
-1	6	53780	53243
-1	7	49458	50310
-2	1	53234	53923
-2	2	53425	53608
-2	3	51353	51991
-2	4	51421	51076
-2	5	-375	-381
-2	6	54280	53556
-2	7	8713	10187
-3	1	4514	5683
-3	2	18543	22589
-3	3	-485	-628
-3	4	-604	-662
-3	5	-488	-497
-3	6	1721	3192
-3	7	-540	-567
-4	1	-415	-565
-4	2	-592	-546
-4	3	-483	-541
-4	4	-556	-635
-4	5	55549	55440
-4	6	-473	-549
-4	7	-684	-702
-5	1	-412	-339
-5	2	-562	-467
-5	3	-467	-455
-5	4	-378	-445
-5	5	-559	-571
-5	6	-397	-522
-5	7	-614	-635
neg	1	-345	-357
neg	2	-470	-378
neg	3	-528	-538
neg	4	-583	-604
neg	5	-696	-708
neg	6	-598	-592

Appendix 5.7 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	17304	17331	17337	17325	17328	17371	17356	17362	17298	17191	17075	17639	19825	22629
neat	2	0	1206	1435	1728	1822	2063	2246	2463	2909	3263	3852	5234	7740	11289	15848
neat	3	0	934	1135	1404	1566	1837	1987	2249	2481	3015	4117	5982	8976	13138	17801
neat	4	0	1196	1361	1693	1812	2185	2234	2560	2856	3170	3900	5118	7150	10327	14886
neat	5	0	1232	1379	1590	1809	2020	2252	2533	3033	3640	4925	7193	10388	15079	20413
neat	6	0	1032	1181	1346	1535	1728	1886	2097	2372	2805	3366	4541	7126	11222	16605
neat	7	0	1254	1382	1514	1755	1944	2121	2387	2680	2951	3546	4822	7083	10706	15439
-1	1	0	-15	-134	-116	-94	-76	110	68	83	132	98	318	382	681	1325
-1	2	0	-131	-73	12	-107	-76	-49	-24	52	52	168	382	821	1230	2112
-1	3	0	64	86	147	189	388	284	434	379	430	495	705	647	922	1016
-1	4	0	-82	-113	49	-97	-27	-55	-24	3	104	89	193	397	809	1801
-1	5	0	-67	-43	-37	3	21	64	94	265	238	336	650	824	1382	2524
-1	6	0	-40	-55	-43	-21	-18	-3	186	61	134	150	351	968	1938	4123
-1	7	0	-24	4	-76	-21	-12	-6	98	196	95	89	150	245	550	1136
-2	1	0	-183	-125	-210	-207	-64	-162	-207	-207	-195	-94	-183	-186	-49	-183
-2	2	0	-125	-76	-34	-177	-171	-168	-131	-156	-147	-143	-137	55	43	540
-2	3	0	-149	-168	-162	-165	-55	-149	-119	-146	-131	-131	-76	-104	-15	22
-2	4	0	-79	-144	-15	-144	-134	-137	-134	-113	49	-43	73	119	400	894
-2	5	0	-278	-265	-268	-259	-253	-253	-265	-128	-220	-256	-241	-238	-232	-235
-2	6	0	-128	13	-106	-128	-137	-131	-51	-116	-85	-106	58	40	-88	-30
-2	7	0	-268	-143	-284	-250	-235	-268	-128	-220	-171	-256	-171	-253	-195	-232
-3	1	0	-180	-183	-83	-37	-171	-202	-186	-165	-189	-147	-193	-119	-125	-34
-3	2	0	-67	-180	-183	-195	-192	-201	-100	-195	-201	-180	-180	-55	-180	-46
-3	3	0	-37	-180	-171	-177	-116	-168	-177	-165	-174	-174	-146	-165	-134	-165
-3	4	0	-104	-171	-52	-177	-183	-174	-183	-180	-122	-107	-34	-168	-168	-150
-3	5	0	-297	-293	-293	-284	-278	-284	-297	-297	-226	-312	-300	-300	-290	-297
-3	6	0	-168	-67	-143	-113	-186	-192	-161	-195	-183	-186	-85	-82	-174	-152
-3	7	0	-192	-64	-201	-149	-152	-216	-192	-204	-88	-155	-52	-201	-85	-207
-4	1	0	-318	-364	-281	-324	-364	-367	-272	-290	-272	-373	-202	-275	-348	-299
-4	2	0	-40	-210	-204	-204	-217	-213	-64	-210	-217	-155	-186	-61	-201	-192
-4	3	0	-28	-186	-198	-198	-174	-208	-198	-40	-180	-183	-189	-180	-177	-174
-4	4	0	-80	-156	-180	-199	-208	-214	-211	-199	-205	-49	-186	-196	-192	-134
-4	5	0	-199	-202	-162	-177	-150	-174	-156	-214	-49	-192	-211	-199	-180	-171
-4	6	0	-235	-94	-106	-125	-256	-253	-250	-253	-256	-256	-219	-177	-247	-229
-4	7	0	-186	-73	-192	-113	-46	-207	-217	-217	-204	-58	-201	-192	-61	-204
-5	1	0	-89	-214	-208	-220	-223	-223	-226	-220	-214	-226	-186	-201	-223	-217
-5	2	0	-34	-168	-177	-180	-177	-180	-141	-156	-183	-37	-98	-67	-168	-165
-5	3	0	-232	-323	-342	-345	-335	-348	-342	-259	-186	-180	-345	-320	-326	-192
-5	4	0	-34	-147	-193	-186	-205	-205	-196	-171	-211	-186	-199	-193	-174	-86
-5	5	0	-162	-195	-94	-113	-67	-113	-46	-198	-183	-110	-195	-198	-122	-125
-5	6	0	-214	-74	-52	-156	-229	-242	-226	-223	-232	-226	-220	-156	-205	-199
-5	7	0	-174	-165	-159	-68	-129	-177	-193	-193	-193	-187	-196	-147	-135	-196
neg	1	0	-162	-101	-205	-220	-144	-119	-223	-217	-223	-64	-214	-208	-202	-205
neg	2	0	-204	-73	-226	-232	-98	-98	-226	-217	-232	-168	-229	-217	-217	-211
neg	3	0	-341	-259	-357	-350	-286	-274	-192	-216	-335	-363	-341	-344	-262	-228
neg	4	0	-241	-189	-250	-250	-229	-183	-171	-165	-100	-259	-110	-155	-119	-152
neg	5	0	-232	-214	-241	-183	-235	-217	-238	-241	-162	-254	-202	-104	-110	-202
neg	6	0	-193	-199	-129	-89	-235	-202	-238	-229	-199	-232	-214	-122	-110	-220

Appendix 5.7 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	25312	28339	30836	32957	33872	34092	34092	34074	34037	34031	33994	33973	33964	33958	33994
neat	2	20829	26042	30329	34019	37013	38963	40706	41710	42112	42277	42598	43159	43437	43907	44295
neat	3	22584	27811	31934	35822	37840	39811	40895	41325	41682	42244	42726	43116	43342	44038	44490
neat	4	21222	28891	34299	37317	38999	39728	40595	40867	41544	41547	41785	42213	43101	43564	43519
neat	5	26190	31623	35608	38584	40268	41318	41492	42038	42322	42728	43311	43708	43668	43815	44202
neat	6	21903	27155	31895	35325	38121	39723	40895	41578	41801	42259	42732	42906	43416	44292	44212
neat	7	21000	26774	32758	36268	38151	39112	39915	40376	40638	40702	41307	41346	41954	42048	42152
-1	1	2436	4075	6476	9507	12965	17197	22358	27897	32991	36934	39546	41414	42558	43181	43285
-1	2	3162	4959	7230	10306	14042	17951	22309	26292	29810	32606	34718	36531	37516	38346	39012
-1	3	1477	1883	2722	3678	5161	7025	9848	13782	18470	23359	28877	33509	37123	39839	41587
-1	4	3696	6592	10477	15189	19993	25047	29173	32591	34669	36314	36976	37285	38255	38774	39094
-1	5	4739	8356	13526	21195	28772	34785	37254	38087	38548	38996	39631	40080	39970	40257	40772
-1	6	7041	10999	15986	21360	27186	32096	35838	37998	39009	39061	39421	39564	39845	40538	40782
-1	7	1880	2820	4526	6791	10368	15223	20823	26973	31721	35319	37651	38493	39323	39607	39854
-2	1	-155	-159	-162	-152	-140	-67	-67	-94	-94	-110	3	-6	-3	-30	-24
-2	2	1022	2142	3610	5557	8017	10571	13828	17334	21442	25641	30027	34928	38053	39112	39320
-2	3	363	678	1407	2460	3992	5881	8323	11338	14655	18275	22050	25544	29524	32813	35337
-2	4	1620	2634	4016	6030	8939	14170	21076	28571	34663	39381	41535	42124	43019	43202	43513
-2	5	-85	-33	-156	6	-21	110	314	522	873	1349	2048	2918	3751	4969	6525
-2	6	31	25	-45	68	-33	104	13	58	150	312	318	657	953	1322	2015
-2	7	-232	-232	-107	-220	-204	-183	-156	110	205	684	1373	2231	3824	6729	12146
-3	1	-180	-144	-168	-171	-165	-177	-165	-165	-171	-19	-156	-141	-31	-150	-150
-3	2	-189	-119	-174	-180	-183	-174	-46	-76	-79	-158	-165	-134	-12	-52	-116
-3	3	-125	-153	-150	-153	-156	-9	-134	-95	-131	-46	-119	-131	-110	-107	-104
-3	4	-165	-159	-165	-58	-150	-22	-156	-125	-134	9	-125	-113	30	58	-52
-3	5	-290	-275	-293	-284	-300	-290	-181	-281	-242	-266	-181	-199	-235	-260	-101
-3	6	-128	-33	-152	-70	-45	113	80	199	360	550	690	1026	1291	1471	1804
-3	7	-201	-189	-198	-186	-64	-79	-198	-122	-204	-79	-91	-201	-73	-186	-177
-4	1	-199	-217	-211	-223	-223	-351	-260	-354	-284	-324	-351	-345	-290	-339	-339
-4	2	-198	-116	-165	-192	-204	-189	-198	-189	-49	-122	-195	-162	-104	-49	-183
-4	3	-180	-177	-177	-180	-177	-119	-31	-144	-159	-159	-162	-174	-156	-98	-165
-4	4	-189	-199	-202	-37	-150	-153	-186	-165	-186	-113	-196	-183	-58	-156	-31
-4	5	-199	-196	-199	-211	-180	-196	-107	-205	-58	-95	-64	-202	-202	-192	-202
-4	6	-238	-106	-253	-216	-134	-195	-100	-241	-253	-238	-235	-88	-131	-241	-235
-4	7	-201	-168	-214	-125	-192	-67	-159	-168	-165	-110	-6	-159	-152	-140	-61
-5	1	-174	-174	-189	-159	-211	-58	-168	-201	-125	-214	-208	-214	-201	-125	-49
-5	2	-153	-76	-76	-128	-131	-107	-153	-141	-141	6	-131	-64	-55	3	-141
-5	3	-317	-317	-302	-305	-171	-293	-219	-290	-296	-299	-302	-290	-290	-162	-287
-5	4	-159	-177	-159	-153	-16	-171	-116	-119	-135	-153	-150	-159	-3	-147	-22
-5	5	-201	-183	-162	-204	-58	-180	-195	-183	-180	-97	-189	-189	-189	-168	-183
-5	6	-205	-74	-181	-126	-86	-40	94	100	253	466	802	1409	2081	2923	4400
-5	7	-159	-104	-193	-34	-174	-190	-65	-177	-153	-181	-89	-168	-171	-123	-58
neg	1	-205	-168	-195	-171	-186	-128	-180	-21	-165	-131	-76	-86	-171	-79	-131
neg	2	-217	-195	-217	-208	-113	-198	-189	-76	-189	-116	-76	-46	-189	-150	-180
neg	3	-195	-338	-238	-354	-283	-347	-198	-296	-338	-332	-326	-283	-350	-326	-335
neg	4	-186	-244	-113	-241	-253	-247	-192	-198	-128	-250	-241	-226	-259	-250	-250
neg	5	-232	-244	-192	-122	-254	-104	-247	-226	-144	-241	-257	-238	-244	-241	-208
neg	6	-232	-229	-211	-83	-232	-168	-241	-214	-171	-107	-229	-217	-232	-226	-86

Appendix 5.7 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with settled sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	34098	34183
neat	2	44578	44453
neat	3	44899	44761
neat	4	43818	44529
neat	5	44312	44687
neat	6	44502	44514
neat	7	42982	42671
-1	1	43901	44084
-1	2	39289	39564
-1	3	42421	42875
-1	4	39509	40272
-1	5	40849	41132
-1	6	41023	40989
-1	7	40663	40437
-2	1	9	31
-2	2	39213	39417
-2	3	37126	38627
-2	4	43598	43952
-2	5	8237	10266
-2	6	2988	4200
-2	7	19880	28117
-3	1	-138	-147
-3	2	-137	-143
-3	3	-107	-55
-3	4	-104	-46
-3	5	-190	-150
-3	6	2219	2585
-3	7	-49	-152
-4	1	-342	-342
-4	2	-186	-183
-4	3	-153	-150
-4	4	-174	-165
-4	5	-101	-196
-4	6	-210	-113
-4	7	-149	-122
-5	1	-208	-89
-5	2	-137	-119
-5	3	-296	-284
-5	4	-135	-141
-5	5	-24	-186
-5	6	6698	10022
-5	7	-181	-25
neg	1	-25	-89
neg	2	-46	-153
neg	3	-302	-332
neg	4	-219	-256
neg	5	-232	-241
neg	6	-229	-205

Appendix 5.8: Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	-100	-30	-103	92	123	25	220	162	266	477	989	2463	5378	10068
neat	2	0	299	406	443	446	653	629	705	803	1050	1212	1834	3095	5481	9214
neat	3	0	1022	989	1166	1181	1358	1514	1630	1794	2017	2661	3799	6436	10870	16318
neat	4	0	506	531	668	784	876	1001	1126	1202	1361	1642	2084	2810	4645	8908
neat	5	0	-351	-305	-363	-369	-296	-375	-278	-241	-250	-278	-140	-9	351	1053
neat	6	0	-448	-366	-430	-344	-354	-439	-442	-323	-412	-286	-320	-51	620	1990
neat	7	0	-30	9	18	67	128	208	211	256	324	446	778	1627	3058	5548
-1	1	0	-470	-430	-586	-589	-473	-607	-476	-589	-580	-528	-632	-623	-626	-647
-1	2	0	-305	-351	-433	-308	-354	-473	-485	-439	-409	-497	-363	-439	-381	-497
-1	3	0	-369	-302	-326	-439	-424	-290	-448	-454	-345	-308	-436	-287	-265	-52
-1	4	0	-272	-308	-311	-192	-284	-269	-247	-266	-153	-134	116	232	830	2017
-1	5	0	-400	-339	-461	-513	-461	-543	-434	-388	-427	-550	-482	-550	-525	-501
-1	6	0	-378	-534	-403	-540	-512	-580	-528	-518	-589	-470	-604	-561	-528	-592
-1	7	0	-379	-315	-394	-415	-397	-397	-421	-424	-434	-443	-406	-412	-327	-443
-2	1	0	-363	-561	-561	-573	-461	-589	-491	-570	-561	-512	-622	-616	-598	-635
-2	2	0	-341	-424	-454	-424	-363	-467	-485	-457	-424	-506	-396	-457	-387	-512
-2	3	0	-327	-251	-440	-446	-434	-339	-464	-477	-391	-361	-495	-351	-477	-510
-2	4	0	-433	-442	-463	-436	-451	-433	-454	-488	-405	-454	-329	-424	-286	113
-2	5	0	-308	-482	-421	-503	-430	-537	-473	-372	-430	-555	-467	-558	-555	-583
-2	6	0	-439	-546	-424	-558	-500	-570	-564	-540	-595	-518	-625	-561	-543	-628
-2	7	0	-387	-244	-397	-424	-421	-439	-458	-449	-467	-467	-445	-381	-421	-485
-3	1	0	-528	-552	-561	-577	-485	-601	-497	-543	-543	-485	-616	-616	-607	-647
-3	2	0	-458	-501	-522	-519	-421	-540	-537	-424	-528	-586	-485	-543	-446	-577
-3	3	0	-278	-415	-440	-424	-446	-351	-464	-467	-470	-342	-495	-360	-437	-513
-3	4	0	-455	-290	-476	-482	-476	-455	-473	-506	-357	-510	-433	-500	-467	-345
-3	5	0	-482	-497	-342	-442	-430	-525	-479	-378	-406	-570	-415	-573	-561	-595
-3	6	0	-495	-547	-525	-580	-492	-571	-556	-577	-608	-562	-641	-586	-553	-626
-3	7	0	-369	-421	-360	-418	-430	-449	-458	-461	-467	-476	-434	-485	-430	-461
-4	1	0	-583	-604	-610	-583	-555	-641	-543	-574	-595	-506	-668	-677	-662	-699
-4	2	0	-500	-509	-525	-521	-460	-515	-534	-390	-518	-546	-509	-497	-427	-567
-4	3	0	-260	-425	-437	-367	-428	-367	-446	-452	-455	-318	-467	-336	-403	-495
-4	4	0	-528	-437	-562	-574	-540	-540	-565	-601	-446	-601	-534	-610	-610	-507
-4	5	0	-479	-497	-412	-366	-427	-528	-467	-445	-403	-564	-433	-580	-573	-598
-4	6	0	-528	-592	-531	-568	-507	-565	-522	-583	-611	-589	-632	-559	-553	-614
-4	7	0	-336	-421	-290	-327	-424	-449	-452	-461	-476	-479	-409	-476	-479	-369
-5	1	0	-498	-495	-525	-391	-470	-559	-467	-449	-476	-556	-553	-583	-559	-611
-5	2	0	-556	-449	-592	-589	-522	-608	-608	-501	-602	-617	-623	-595	-544	-653
-5	3	0	-418	-403	-412	-272	-409	-373	-440	-446	-452	-357	-446	-354	-412	-473
-5	4	0	-449	-540	-546	-476	-564	-568	-604	-619	-500	-638	-577	-644	-629	-555
-5	5	0	-506	-473	-555	-564	-457	-549	-509	-586	-473	-595	-613	-622	-610	-638
-5	6	0	-485	-351	-488	-375	-412	-525	-555	-546	-570	-540	-589	-525	-500	-573
-5	7	0	-269	-427	-330	-357	-439	-464	-464	-473	-491	-494	-366	-500	-485	-369
neg	1	0	-415	-607	-460	-537	-579	-595	-622	-671	-531	-677	-653	-683	-671	-573
neg	2	0	-476	-547	-440	-550	-522	-544	-571	-592	-516	-611	-595	-623	-611	-504
neg	3	0	-513	-556	-488	-583	-498	-507	-577	-611	-549	-626	-614	-635	-629	-519
neg	4	0	-525	-537	-531	-586	-464	-501	-583	-598	-559	-571	-614	-632	-629	-540
neg	5	0	-516	-397	-531	-561	-424	-442	-555	-601	-543	-500	-607	-622	-619	-552
neg	6	0	-537	-455	-564	-445	-439	-455	-561	-613	-583	-473	-641	-641	-638	-662

Appendix 5.8 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	16596	23939	31566	38661	43880	47664	50664	51921	53353	53545	53826	53572	53935	53826	53880
neat	2	14899	21452	28809	35829	40770	44716	47502	49492	50001	50539	51369	51213	51488	51634	51500
neat	3	22217	28483	34324	39066	43598	47111	48896	50669	51438	51878	52470	52827	52446	52937	53184
neat	4	15491	22733	29895	37000	42283	45948	48658	50532	51234	51334	51606	52088	52320	51856	52503
neat	5	2561	5042	8826	13523	20646	28120	35246	40934	45280	48042	50331	51719	52421	53770	53795
neat	6	4719	8878	14344	20197	27479	34187	39921	43730	46358	48787	49840	50359	51500	51518	52132
neat	7	9430	14350	20377	26899	32948	38865	43553	47685	49611	51533	52440	52785	52507	52946	53074
-1	1	-498	-659	-653	-626	-656	-595	-559	-513	-327	-287	-61	378	760	1294	1892
-1	2	-375	-528	-531	-399	-531	-525	-534	-357	-518	-512	-369	-436	-259	-332	-256
-1	3	449	1468	3397	6266	10584	15900	21797	28059	34178	42088	47658	51201	52818	53917	54103
-1	4	3906	6687	10547	15393	20557	26102	32127	37898	43635	46644	48664	49952	50621	51036	51930
-1	5	-354	-199	64	439	1166	1974	3284	5313	8536	12857	19882	31724	42149	48399	51396
-1	6	-586	-528	-363	-85	806	2558	6650	13044	21601	31800	40504	46498	50185	51149	52065
-1	7	-336	-428	-342	-428	-428	-388	-183	-46	247	799	1578	2731	3815	5273	6863
-2	1	-540	-668	-671	-659	-677	-537	-668	-549	-577	-628	-705	-677	-696	-696	-570
-2	2	-393	-540	-555	-418	-558	-570	-580	-436	-589	-586	-424	-506	-595	-613	-601
-2	3	-489	-538	-516	-525	-519	-519	-443	-376	-507	-406	-504	-501	-412	-504	-528
-2	4	733	1902	3617	6028	8842	12214	16126	21101	30934	38988	44337	47487	48930	50679	51729
-2	5	-546	-567	-598	-616	-549	-610	-604	-564	-467	-628	-619	-613	-567	-628	-476
-2	6	-641	-604	-543	-677	-641	-650	-680	-671	-677	-671	-659	-662	-570	-702	-689
-2	7	-415	-500	-491	-503	-415	-375	-406	-513	-522	-516	-555	-491	-421	-568	-564
-3	1	-528	-662	-671	-671	-687	-540	-699	-540	-601	-561	-714	-711	-717	-735	-671
-3	2	-470	-611	-617	-485	-629	-647	-641	-513	-653	-653	-659	-522	-678	-675	-681
-3	3	-409	-418	-540	-434	-553	-546	-534	-415	-556	-501	-479	-571	-540	-580	-571
-3	4	-305	-36	195	553	1019	1886	3205	4740	6632	9116	12217	15738	19468	24091	28556
-3	5	-543	-595	-619	-628	-592	-635	-641	-558	-503	-653	-644	-662	-638	-668	-537
-3	6	-650	-608	-516	-663	-647	-638	-687	-675	-699	-705	-663	-647	-711	-711	-730
-3	7	-397	-510	-519	-519	-418	-391	-476	-510	-553	-534	-568	-519	-473	-424	-574
-4	1	-592	-628	-638	-714	-674	-641	-744	-601	-641	-662	-668	-766	-772	-778	-763
-4	2	-537	-586	-582	-476	-613	-619	-598	-540	-634	-616	-637	-561	-653	-622	-628
-4	3	-348	-348	-513	-382	-528	-531	-531	-409	-550	-522	-425	-559	-556	-428	-425
-4	4	-586	-488	-662	-659	-671	-675	-681	-580	-665	-675	-549	-562	-711	-556	-717
-4	5	-564	-604	-616	-625	-592	-634	-638	-570	-561	-647	-656	-671	-665	-671	-616
-4	6	-650	-565	-632	-675	-614	-571	-647	-629	-495	-403	64	604	1184	2282	3805
-4	7	-427	-528	-531	-540	-394	-430	-522	-534	-556	-437	-534	-543	-543	-528	-458
-5	1	-516	-458	-489	-626	-486	-577	-479	-501	-528	-580	-483	-638	-653	-650	-660
-5	2	-583	-657	-653	-528	-666	-675	-620	-547	-687	-635	-693	-690	-693	-605	-657
-5	3	-336	-382	-482	-382	-495	-498	-485	-388	-501	-492	-464	-476	-522	-464	-473
-5	4	-629	-561	-674	-677	-696	-677	-696	-647	-696	-696	-592	-586	-714	-735	-745
-5	5	-619	-653	-668	-677	-659	-680	-665	-631	-689	-625	-714	-708	-717	-604	-689
-5	6	-610	-470	-638	-638	-519	-485	-546	-628	-628	-656	-583	-662	-662	-534	-662
-5	7	-409	-528	-531	-528	-388	-439	-543	-531	-562	-397	-412	-555	-568	-568	-500
neg	1	-659	-738	-723	-726	-729	-704	-735	-741	-738	-714	-753	-601	-723	-775	-762
neg	2	-611	-669	-653	-656	-678	-626	-681	-690	-687	-653	-708	-629	-592	-724	-663
neg	3	-611	-678	-641	-681	-681	-629	-672	-699	-702	-583	-717	-751	-635	-711	-611
neg	4	-601	-665	-571	-669	-672	-571	-623	-693	-702	-562	-696	-727	-720	-669	-662
neg	5	-537	-647	-571	-647	-644	-525	-531	-674	-680	-619	-616	-708	-726	-571	-732
neg	6	-537	-656	-705	-674	-619	-626	-705	-699	-693	-708	-629	-723	-726	-735	-741

Appendix 5.8 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	53865	54613
neat	2	51405	51436
neat	3	52629	53123
neat	4	52424	52549
neat	5	54378	54741
neat	6	51753	51955
neat	7	52955	53419
-1	1	2972	4367
-1	2	-119	61
-1	3	53633	54015
-1	4	51390	52195
-1	5	53056	54026
-1	6	52571	52870
-1	7	8795	10757
-2	1	-702	-729
-2	2	-537	-616
-2	3	-397	-550
-2	4	51659	51994
-2	5	-644	-653
-2	6	-564	-607
-2	7	-543	-586
-3	1	-744	-760
-3	2	-543	-696
-3	3	-556	-586
-3	4	33720	38706
-3	5	-564	-693
-3	6	-742	-717
-3	7	-592	-604
-4	1	-775	-766
-4	2	-698	-662
-4	3	-580	-440
-4	4	-702	-717
-4	5	-586	-696
-4	6	5972	8945
-4	7	-617	-501
-5	1	-550	-513
-5	2	-721	-702
-5	3	-534	-437
-5	4	-677	-754
-5	5	-696	-735
-5	6	-683	-693
-5	7	-592	-449
neg	1	-653	-775
neg	2	-742	-705
neg	3	-745	-635
neg	4	-723	-656
neg	5	-647	-723
neg	6	-680	-751

Appendix 5.8 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	16358	16285	16383	16325	16395	16383	16416	16538	16441	16511	16627	16941	17237	16990
neat	2	0	77	95	113	147	196	257	312	400	540	888	1786	3742	7157	11756
neat	3	0	-73	-21	-30	86	67	263	244	244	357	574	1032	1819	3571	6925
neat	4	0	-39	-30	19	61	177	131	244	321	339	455	980	1639	3250	5591
neat	5	0	-183	-195	-177	-183	-67	-150	-140	-113	-58	58	296	793	1874	3445
neat	6	0	-168	-80	9	-10	-107	70	-25	15	0	85	271	756	1904	4019
neat	7	0	-125	6	-42	-61	-36	49	55	40	92	190	437	1087	2460	4633
-1	1	0	-250	-296	-265	-262	-268	-262	-229	-134	141	440	1496	3882	8295	15452
-1	2	0	-186	-278	-278	-281	-269	-260	-260	-101	-247	-89	-73	-220	-73	-95
-1	3	0	-372	-262	-369	-192	-366	-198	-289	-341	-329	-314	-274	-299	-265	-210
-1	4	0	-226	-113	-229	-208	-144	-119	-119	-55	-132	-52	-40	-83	125	223
-1	5	0	-296	-155	-287	-198	-225	-283	-293	-280	-265	-287	-277	-259	-134	-168
-1	6	0	-232	-196	-159	-187	-193	-37	-126	-86	-144	-113	-104	-86	-46	3
-1	7	0	-268	-262	-265	-116	-280	-241	-241	-265	-265	-265	-262	-146	-189	-216
-2	1	0	-144	-162	-135	-116	-98	-67	88	-22	24	52	277	552	1916	4962
-2	2	0	-315	-327	-333	-361	-327	-330	-333	-214	-330	-211	-177	-324	-220	-254
-2	3	0	-342	-278	-348	-339	-354	-214	-305	-339	-345	-333	-336	-312	-327	-342
-2	4	0	-269	-272	-299	-272	-232	-126	-232	-199	-241	-119	-214	-251	-132	-254
-2	5	0	-314	-290	-318	-211	-284	-314	-302	-308	-296	-299	-302	-287	-183	-256
-2	6	0	-287	-306	-312	-306	-315	-159	-269	-156	-315	-293	-309	-318	-324	-318
-2	7	0	-125	-302	-299	-256	-302	-275	-275	-293	-299	-296	-275	-205	-241	-287
-3	1	0	-272	-327	-320	-327	-327	-244	-195	-314	-323	-314	-217	-275	-195	-168
-3	2	0	-317	-152	-256	-177	-259	-308	-320	-250	-296	-247	-253	-302	-158	-250
-3	3	0	-306	-351	-345	-336	-342	-214	-303	-336	-342	-336	-336	-342	-330	-348
-3	4	0	-125	-283	-277	-122	-259	-152	-219	-247	-271	-161	-265	-265	-112	-271
-3	5	0	-315	-330	-315	-306	-315	-333	-321	-315	-309	-321	-327	-315	-205	-293
-3	6	0	-198	-308	-320	-296	-299	-210	-265	-207	-314	-238	-290	-305	-302	-314
-3	7	0	-226	-317	-308	-302	-317	-290	-274	-281	-305	-311	-189	-165	-274	-302
-4	1	0	-253	-342	-336	-339	-308	-201	-299	-339	-336	-293	-287	-327	-305	-235
-4	2	0	-293	-250	-149	-271	-250	-311	-308	-287	-299	-275	-253	-314	-159	-250
-4	3	0	-214	-354	-311	-330	-345	-192	-311	-333	-336	-333	-330	-327	-318	-333
-4	4	0	-245	-290	-266	-266	-275	-168	-226	-281	-278	-223	-284	-275	-150	-281
-4	5	0	-171	-308	-321	-315	-321	-308	-324	-193	-308	-318	-327	-318	-174	-284
-4	6	0	-183	-302	-330	-253	-317	-299	-275	-317	-336	-205	-293	-330	-321	-330
-4	7	0	-290	-232	-308	-314	-308	-305	-272	-195	-320	-317	-168	-174	-247	-317
-5	1	0	-177	-324	-311	-330	-253	-220	-314	-327	-321	-263	-263	-314	-305	-147
-5	2	0	-164	-317	-271	-326	-171	-323	-320	-326	-320	-302	-296	-317	-207	-274
-5	3	0	-254	-309	-248	-296	-333	-156	-287	-306	-324	-315	-324	-315	-299	-306
-5	4	0	-280	-167	-174	-296	-286	-222	-253	-293	-286	-259	-293	-286	-189	-271
-5	5	0	-281	-177	-199	-351	-342	-342	-193	-336	-339	-348	-348	-190	-306	-306
-5	6	0	-317	-177	-317	-180	-305	-333	-281	-333	-330	-192	-253	-327	-323	-320
-5	7	0	-309	-165	-315	-309	-309	-306	-281	-171	-321	-312	-174	-202	-263	-306
neg	1	0	-253	-302	-272	-317	-168	-275	-320	-320	-299	-229	-253	-323	-311	-195
neg	2	0	-317	-250	-219	-299	-183	-286	-341	-332	-320	-268	-256	-332	-326	-265
neg	3	0	-299	-140	-137	-183	-155	-265	-302	-308	-180	-283	-204	-296	-308	-235
neg	4	0	-314	-333	-314	-330	-174	-272	-330	-330	-320	-327	-177	-330	-327	-259
neg	5	0	-265	-338	-341	-345	-235	-253	-345	-332	-320	-323	-171	-329	-329	-277
neg	6	0	-174	-321	-342	-333	-324	-208	-342	-318	-330	-330	-330	-339	-333	-232

Appendix 5.8 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	17457	21403	25862	30058	32530	33397	33894	34022	33986	34013	33949	33912	33909	33900	33894
neat	2	17237	22816	28037	32743	35997	39048	40306	41386	41963	42357	42558	43165	43315	43785	44255
neat	3	11972	17893	23984	29212	33674	37055	39357	40605	41432	42115	42585	43620	43599	44218	44911
neat	4	9055	13154	17924	22941	28263	32670	36140	38832	39994	40748	41209	41954	41948	42994	42979
neat	5	6046	9397	13709	18982	24396	30262	35239	39344	41389	42478	43498	43717	44493	44395	45228
neat	6	7370	11737	16742	21927	27097	31836	35566	38059	40186	41486	42380	43149	43165	43607	44413
neat	7	8149	12650	18302	23799	29536	33918	37105	39268	40770	41438	41960	42076	42866	43056	43556
-1	1	24280	31690	36604	39320	40119	40879	41337	41420	42201	42601	43010	43534	43791	44285	45219
-1	2	9	-46	128	580	973	1929	3213	5279	8221	11908	16040	20450	24341	28299	31949
-1	3	-12	730	2970	7661	15290	24027	31431	36656	39738	41078	41804	42598	42937	42854	43535
-1	4	616	1147	2133	4205	7248	10852	16138	23166	29926	36179	40687	42927	43385	44126	44193
-1	5	10	129	522	1212	2005	3342	5417	8762	12922	17283	21674	25471	29304	32167	35206
-1	6	109	308	607	1159	2163	3256	4831	6799	9183	11941	15140	18900	22571	26270	30039
-1	7	-149	-94	184	516	1471	3476	8875	16837	24406	30000	33519	35478	37144	37877	38478
-2	1	11029	19223	27994	33979	37589	39191	39735	40363	40467	40967	41090	41840	41788	42545	42783
-2	2	-168	-318	-318	-159	-303	-174	-287	-293	-257	-272	-296	-263	-272	-251	-260
-2	3	-339	-333	-330	-324	-305	-159	-257	-217	-156	55	70	262	635	1187	1919
-2	4	-220	-251	-235	-241	-64	-199	-193	-52	-132	-95	-34	58	109	286	323
-2	5	-177	-232	-195	-70	-116	-34	73	210	354	561	882	1132	1550	1938	2475
-2	6	-312	-309	-260	-321	-174	-306	-303	-174	-287	-290	-287	-269	-211	-119	-248
-2	7	-244	-281	-128	-198	-49	174	647	1282	2182	3513	4990	6683	8811	11011	13153
-3	1	171	1581	5744	13504	22352	29884	35291	38819	39555	40223	40586	41068	41603	41651	41984
-3	2	-183	-299	-293	-165	-192	-140	-259	-274	-268	-259	-277	-207	-265	-235	-244
-3	3	-348	-342	-333	-342	-293	-196	-214	-321	-324	-174	-199	-327	-306	-226	-318
-3	4	-250	-274	-259	-265	-125	-250	-259	-134	-125	-247	-247	-158	-244	-241	-231
-3	5	-226	-300	-300	-214	-318	-309	-293	-226	-165	-10	277	491	976	1452	2111
-3	6	-311	-290	-213	-311	-155	-302	-308	-238	-256	-296	-296	-296	-146	-189	-287
-3	7	-265	-311	-146	-256	-232	-219	-140	-232	-256	-174	-201	-250	-281	-238	-293
-4	1	-333	-323	-333	-220	-299	-159	-162	-296	-296	-296	-241	-305	-290	-278	-265
-4	2	-180	-299	-302	-162	-259	-140	-183	-296	-290	-287	-296	-171	-284	-213	-241
-4	3	-321	-324	-327	-321	-217	-238	-202	-314	-305	-229	-205	-321	-305	-284	-296
-4	4	-260	-281	-248	-284	-132	-254	-278	-199	-135	-263	-266	-110	-254	-266	-220
-4	5	-217	-217	-257	-180	-315	-312	-293	-269	-293	-302	-135	-278	-147	-281	-296
-4	6	-336	-281	-183	-333	-180	-333	-324	-263	-263	-330	-333	-317	-217	-308	-314
-4	7	-259	-305	-293	-287	-253	-207	-287	-226	-268	-281	-140	-153	-296	-302	-305
-5	1	-296	-281	-263	-198	-208	-101	-18	58	223	485	900	1501	2515	4404	7565
-5	2	-210	-320	-305	-186	-253	-171	-143	-274	-283	-283	-280	-110	-268	-119	-198
-5	3	-309	-309	-296	-296	-184	-235	-217	-260	-254	-226	-223	-132	-263	-260	-165
-5	4	-256	-271	-238	-265	-97	-238	-244	-174	-116	-216	-225	-201	-216	-222	-155
-5	5	-193	-208	-208	-187	-342	-336	-299	-284	-336	-315	-232	-263	-244	-260	-327
-5	6	-327	-311	-168	-327	-192	-327	-296	-250	-223	-314	-323	-327	-235	-314	-320
-5	7	-232	-287	-312	-275	-306	-153	-312	-156	-251	-296	-257	-303	-303	-303	-303
neg	1	-290	-308	-229	-290	-296	-278	-284	-284	-268	-265	-275	-168	-256	-247	-201
neg	2	-171	-323	-201	-329	-326	-317	-323	-314	-293	-302	-308	-152	-174	-296	-277
neg	3	-161	-296	-253	-305	-293	-280	-286	-216	-189	-231	-286	-204	-192	-286	-283
neg	4	-256	-323	-314	-330	-317	-317	-317	-259	-314	-189	-253	-272	-265	-317	-308
neg	5	-271	-329	-326	-335	-317	-329	-168	-174	-320	-183	-161	-293	-302	-174	-323
neg	6	-290	-327	-324	-333	-281	-293	-196	-165	-318	-205	-190	-306	-318	-202	-309

Appendix 5.8 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with filtered sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	33949	33986
neat	2	44789	45131
neat	3	44850	45475
neat	4	43782	44157
neat	5	45088	45509
neat	6	44675	44504
neat	7	43861	43837
-1	1	45765	46092
-1	2	34742	37009
-1	3	43471	44063
-1	4	44755	45158
-1	5	37269	39183
-1	6	33106	35688
-1	7	38954	39183
-2	1	43171	43464
-2	2	-251	-153
-2	3	3247	5005
-2	4	503	833
-2	5	3046	3708
-2	6	-275	-129
-2	7	15598	18039
-3	1	42118	42420
-3	2	-250	-256
-3	3	-312	-330
-3	4	-238	-88
-3	5	2945	3875
-3	6	-293	-171
-3	7	-296	-274
-4	1	-211	-122
-4	2	-241	-287
-4	3	-311	-305
-4	4	-269	-199
-4	5	-159	-217
-4	6	-247	-253
-4	7	-281	-275
-5	1	12415	18973
-5	2	-125	-274
-5	3	-257	-257
-5	4	-201	-216
-5	5	-333	-196
-5	6	-195	-287
-5	7	-232	-202
neg	1	-265	-244
neg	2	-131	-296
neg	3	-244	-280
neg	4	-305	-305
neg	5	-320	-229
neg	6	-306	-159

Appendix 5.9: Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	-68	-95	-241	-245	-119	-187	-266	-269	-245	-202	-263	-193	-159	299
neat	2	0	-247	-97	-253	-277	-180	-256	-174	-225	-167	-177	-79	107	220	650
neat	3	0	-73	-207	-214	-192	-165	-104	-226	-204	-201	-183	40	113	681	1517
neat	4	0	-144	-186	-195	-202	-92	-37	-211	-128	-83	-137	43	397	1297	3217
neat	5	0	-312	-339	-367	-360	-388	-318	-376	-272	-367	-406	-394	-388	-238	-80
neat	6	0	-110	-235	-272	-281	-284	-265	-308	-156	-327	-317	-330	-357	-272	-317
neat	7	0	-73	-247	-100	-284	-195	-305	-308	-262	-326	-204	-210	-342	-335	-360
-1	1	0	-192	-235	-348	-354	-314	-247	-394	-418	-262	-366	-433	-406	-449	-418
-1	2	0	-385	-296	-418	-440	-415	-446	-339	-431	-452	-467	-351	-379	-486	-455
-1	3	0	-192	-247	-260	-253	-253	-247	-150	-318	-202	-342	-269	-272	-205	-366
-1	4	0	-269	-272	-287	-311	-174	-168	-327	-259	-275	-357	-272	-388	-382	-293
-1	5	0	-333	-296	-369	-385	-391	-327	-418	-327	-403	-458	-461	-467	-324	-427
-1	6	0	-170	-305	-347	-357	-354	-344	-399	-235	-430	-412	-405	-442	-384	-424
-1	7	0	-119	-250	-104	-281	-146	-311	-326	-296	-342	-247	-299	-345	-317	-284
-2	1	0	-186	-204	-277	-268	-262	-137	-192	-332	-207	-320	-357	-329	-405	-372
-2	2	0	-208	-251	-245	-263	-257	-263	-147	-254	-318	-309	-220	-333	-312	-202
-2	3	0	-225	-106	-265	-259	-274	-271	-198	-308	-198	-311	-335	-207	-259	-369
-2	4	0	-284	-287	-317	-332	-189	-335	-335	-253	-277	-363	-314	-400	-409	-287
-2	5	0	-253	-128	-308	-308	-323	-293	-357	-329	-360	-384	-400	-409	-302	-393
-2	6	0	-257	-315	-415	-421	-421	-397	-461	-464	-498	-473	-412	-516	-452	-443
-2	7	0	-158	-253	-128	-283	-198	-311	-311	-332	-347	-262	-347	-375	-366	-274
-3	1	0	-183	-226	-259	-259	-262	-134	-146	-317	-207	-317	-250	-336	-363	-372
-3	2	0	-205	-241	-244	-275	-260	-266	-192	-241	-315	-308	-336	-315	-296	-235
-3	3	0	-326	-174	-363	-363	-375	-357	-360	-338	-354	-320	-439	-341	-366	-305
-3	4	0	-348	-351	-394	-406	-281	-443	-394	-308	-391	-446	-482	-479	-488	-461
-3	5	0	-122	-128	-296	-305	-311	-277	-341	-305	-344	-372	-378	-390	-296	-390
-3	6	0	-287	-168	-336	-345	-321	-303	-385	-379	-425	-400	-284	-452	-361	-296
-3	7	0	-262	-311	-231	-317	-280	-363	-289	-387	-415	-302	-430	-439	-436	-320
-4	1	0	-198	-232	-247	-259	-256	-162	-195	-308	-250	-299	-204	-333	-348	-366
-4	2	0	-198	-263	-269	-284	-290	-284	-318	-202	-354	-336	-366	-376	-327	-388
-4	3	0	-354	-269	-364	-394	-391	-406	-428	-290	-406	-315	-473	-422	-422	-440
-4	4	0	-324	-309	-385	-403	-406	-425	-354	-284	-348	-422	-480	-449	-480	-495
-4	5	0	-116	-195	-302	-311	-278	-284	-354	-339	-360	-372	-327	-403	-262	-427
-4	6	0	-253	-275	-281	-296	-263	-247	-305	-330	-375	-339	-379	-397	-281	-406
-4	7	0	-385	-315	-333	-449	-425	-480	-342	-516	-525	-449	-541	-553	-550	-504
-5	1	0	-171	-217	-229	-241	-272	-162	-244	-186	-250	-308	-278	-351	-299	-345
-5	2	0	-190	-266	-293	-293	-302	-299	-324	-202	-354	-342	-364	-370	-315	-391
-5	3	0	-284	-287	-281	-345	-367	-370	-394	-287	-394	-275	-434	-400	-416	-446
-5	4	0	-152	-158	-259	-271	-274	-308	-174	-204	-207	-302	-351	-308	-351	-390
-5	5	0	-141	-226	-302	-305	-186	-287	-348	-333	-363	-370	-238	-394	-260	-425
-5	6	0	-232	-269	-278	-299	-183	-186	-293	-327	-333	-321	-372	-379	-238	-394
-5	7	0	-293	-162	-269	-360	-351	-397	-284	-418	-449	-318	-452	-455	-467	-449
neg	1	0	-64	-58	-238	-263	-266	-299	-205	-311	-153	-244	-324	-263	-311	-366
neg	2	0	-137	-79	-235	-262	-256	-284	-241	-296	-158	-232	-290	-250	-299	-345
neg	3	0	-226	-242	-248	-293	-293	-318	-321	-339	-190	-220	-278	-251	-300	-370
neg	4	0	-259	-277	-274	-320	-329	-354	-357	-378	-253	-229	-235	-241	-326	-387
neg	5	0	-351	-403	-379	-421	-449	-467	-473	-492	-409	-382	-519	-412	-412	-443
neg	6	0	-183	-231	-216	-277	-286	-308	-314	-329	-347	-265	-366	-357	-244	-219

Appendix 5.9 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	1199	2871	5536	9311	14065	19135	24954	31424	37604	45136	51197	54374	55024	55711	56004
neat	2	1593	3046	5494	9165	13163	18317	24842	32948	41435	48064	51146	52983	53594	53908	53618
neat	3	3403	6687	11655	17777	25724	34883	43367	49162	52775	53905	54637	54536	54637	54164	54701
neat	4	6451	11676	20472	32969	44904	50807	53007	53752	54307	54289	54576	54350	54329	54579	54780
neat	5	-80	229	793	1699	2911	5072	8340	12332	17389	23184	29187	34891	40220	45124	49088
neat	6	-293	-217	-21	467	2115	5966	13333	26878	44102	49955	51655	52815	52559	53239	52974
neat	7	-348	-290	-204	107	791	2564	7081	15125	26881	41920	49248	52330	52544	52834	52870
-1	1	-363	-436	-476	-482	-357	-473	-397	-507	-345	-479	-501	-488	-504	-504	-516
-1	2	-412	-522	-507	-342	-446	-290	210	1629	4574	10254	19760	30893	41270	48194	52506
-1	3	-217	-388	-388	-327	-272	-388	-363	-327	-403	-263	-348	-409	-388	-257	-437
-1	4	-363	-403	-385	-372	-348	-211	-165	85	314	641	1157	1776	2652	3650	4834
-1	5	-498	-498	-412	-430	-537	-531	-525	-391	-409	-528	-525	-391	-577	-568	-586
-1	6	-473	-460	-463	-460	-448	-320	98	1203	2775	4960	8643	12739	16749	21220	25563
-1	7	-119	299	1139	2790	5445	9223	13956	19593	25599	31233	37568	43300	48076	51143	51881
-2	1	-351	-369	-402	-409	-335	-265	-412	-311	-369	-445	-473	-470	-326	-344	-515
-2	2	-202	-379	-385	-260	-364	-367	-412	-263	-278	-266	-406	-412	-357	-440	-327
-2	3	-250	-131	-137	354	849	1520	2832	4746	7673	11457	18546	27360	35103	40687	43922
-2	4	-360	-442	-439	-464	-476	-357	-503	-354	-409	-503	-500	-531	-528	-546	-558
-2	5	-427	-445	-293	-387	-479	-470	-482	-451	-473	-503	-512	-442	-558	-384	-424
-2	6	-543	-528	-546	-559	-583	-571	-589	-598	-485	-595	-620	-595	-641	-644	-525
-2	7	-390	-402	-418	-396	-415	-433	-433	-454	-317	-445	-390	-473	-384	-433	-503
-3	1	-357	-372	-403	-348	-369	-339	-427	-342	-436	-400	-467	-473	-369	-391	-345
-3	2	-199	-372	-385	-351	-324	-315	-412	-424	-440	-281	-372	-458	-354	-476	-339
-3	3	-436	-366	-497	-354	-390	-509	-531	-540	-476	-485	-561	-558	-570	-555	-589
-3	4	-430	-528	-525	-540	-540	-403	-580	-580	-437	-607	-580	-617	-617	-635	-656
-3	5	-412	-415	-262	-384	-463	-290	-473	-454	-479	-488	-497	-439	-525	-415	-378
-3	6	-458	-440	-470	-486	-504	-473	-486	-516	-391	-507	-553	-498	-562	-577	-483
-3	7	-393	-466	-430	-469	-485	-494	-390	-378	-469	-457	-512	-567	-518	-546	-524
-4	1	-369	-375	-394	-244	-394	-378	-430	-418	-443	-308	-366	-452	-439	-452	-418
-4	2	-275	-403	-418	-412	-311	-281	-418	-464	-458	-458	-366	-491	-372	-501	-525
-4	3	-486	-440	-525	-443	-489	-385	-385	-516	-553	-553	-599	-452	-620	-614	-495
-4	4	-358	-486	-501	-528	-516	-550	-547	-577	-589	-562	-522	-589	-574	-620	-629
-4	5	-296	-446	-293	-424	-458	-375	-476	-485	-504	-507	-516	-482	-543	-491	-510
-4	6	-400	-385	-424	-433	-458	-379	-394	-455	-504	-400	-491	-385	-510	-513	-549
-4	7	-403	-580	-559	-583	-480	-525	-596	-565	-632	-504	-644	-672	-669	-678	-568
-5	1	-375	-385	-421	-253	-403	-406	-278	-424	-430	-321	-314	-409	-443	-458	-449
-5	2	-391	-391	-400	-400	-263	-412	-330	-428	-428	-446	-293	-443	-412	-440	-479
-5	3	-467	-443	-492	-434	-477	-391	-443	-403	-519	-513	-519	-470	-553	-544	-498
-5	4	-241	-366	-387	-400	-354	-433	-348	-455	-464	-424	-378	-433	-418	-485	-461
-5	5	-266	-434	-293	-421	-415	-421	-324	-489	-510	-504	-522	-492	-486	-522	-528
-5	6	-357	-333	-397	-400	-421	-275	-433	-376	-476	-314	-415	-336	-470	-479	-519
-5	7	-327	-489	-385	-504	-351	-391	-531	-531	-547	-449	-565	-470	-574	-595	-565
neg	1	-354	-324	-348	-369	-278	-409	-333	-369	-437	-330	-315	-339	-311	-409	-336
neg	2	-360	-302	-342	-338	-232	-387	-406	-259	-421	-290	-378	-284	-329	-311	-418
neg	3	-400	-306	-379	-367	-437	-409	-446	-470	-412	-434	-492	-486	-483	-507	-525
neg	4	-427	-281	-390	-360	-470	-400	-439	-494	-384	-509	-516	-537	-534	-543	-552
neg	5	-543	-437	-476	-467	-586	-452	-473	-592	-604	-638	-635	-653	-641	-669	-669
neg	6	-375	-405	-283	-250	-424	-421	-439	-369	-473	-473	-476	-494	-473	-500	-442

Appendix 5.9 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

EHC-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	55888	55955
neat	2	53282	53856
neat	3	54176	54518
neat	4	54741	54637
neat	5	51994	53404
neat	6	52559	52882
neat	7	52641	52980
-1	1	-537	-534
-1	2	53611	54661
-1	3	-449	-397
-1	4	6384	7886
-1	5	-543	-583
-1	6	30696	37813
-1	7	52867	53133
-2	1	-393	-518
-2	2	-437	-318
-2	3	46947	48717
-2	4	-454	-461
-2	5	-567	-586
-2	6	-641	-589
-2	7	-497	-503
-3	1	-476	-384
-3	2	-461	-492
-3	3	-567	-607
-3	4	-656	-507
-3	5	-555	-549
-3	6	-467	-458
-3	7	-595	-460
-4	1	-510	-409
-4	2	-382	-540
-4	3	-635	-486
-4	4	-657	-644
-4	5	-412	-479
-4	6	-519	-562
-4	7	-709	-638
-5	1	-482	-455
-5	2	-443	-495
-5	3	-589	-513
-5	4	-528	-531
-5	5	-501	-415
-5	6	-537	-556
-5	7	-608	-601
neg	1	-434	-482
neg	2	-348	-439
neg	3	-531	-419
neg	4	-577	-497
neg	5	-684	-690
neg	6	-488	-531

Appendix 5.9 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	0	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5
neat	1	0	16321	16437	16403	16321	16324	16355	16535	16477	16434	16434	16626	16614	16745	17047
neat	2	0	-287	-274	-149	-284	-137	-253	-274	-259	-168	-137	-271	-259	-131	-250
neat	3	0	-281	-281	-281	-275	-259	-88	-232	-73	-52	-67	351	806	1874	3974
neat	4	0	-309	-306	-296	-150	-293	-135	-269	-150	-98	-196	85	290	863	1559
neat	5	0	-89	-129	-83	-214	-211	-101	-58	-98	-220	-58	-86	-95	64	122
neat	6	0	-229	-235	-140	-113	-222	-201	-85	-210	-189	-164	-45	28	385	788
neat	7	0	-34	-82	-174	-70	-134	-146	27	-140	-122	-116	-98	31	31	-49
-1	1	0	-314	-366	-375	-222	-366	-250	-351	-375	-354	-369	-354	-329	-164	-18
-1	2	0	-336	-323	-204	-333	-198	-290	-302	-271	-165	-91	-125	40	403	623
-1	3	0	-247	-220	-256	-143	-122	-146	-259	-210	-155	-265	-198	-253	-143	-195
-1	4	0	-317	-329	-335	-241	-332	-174	-323	-186	-195	-332	-195	-290	-247	-323
-1	5	0	-235	-235	-125	-241	-247	-119	-192	-144	-278	-110	-244	-192	-128	-235
-1	6	0	-213	-232	-171	-131	-229	-213	-67	-229	-223	-217	-79	-213	-149	-27
-1	7	0	-271	-143	-305	-213	-271	-299	-146	-302	-296	-302	-277	-161	-195	-293
-2	1	0	-226	-244	-250	-226	-143	-226	-241	-250	-88	-98	-235	-189	-143	-229
-2	2	0	-229	-205	-86	-253	-217	-198	-220	-208	-98	-113	-244	-232	-116	-241
-2	3	0	-52	-73	-152	-52	-101	-128	-201	-162	-119	-192	-186	-195	-33	-189
-2	4	0	-168	-186	-186	-55	-192	-40	-180	-86	-119	-189	-171	-122	-82	-168
-2	5	0	-302	-302	-284	-311	-317	-162	-345	-189	-317	-171	-317	-247	-171	-314
-2	6	0	-201	-207	-174	-103	-210	-210	-146	-210	-210	-207	-140	-210	-164	-146
-2	7	0	-320	-268	-323	-320	-272	-336	-317	-336	-333	-339	-272	-186	-201	-339
-3	1	0	-196	-61	-101	-217	-214	-226	-211	-89	-186	-138	-107	-98	-205	-223
-3	2	0	-161	-128	-67	-207	-198	-149	-165	-149	-49	-97	-189	-189	-103	-186
-3	3	0	-131	-119	-82	-43	-137	-140	-189	-183	-137	-189	-195	-201	-46	-186
-3	4	0	-147	-177	-180	-55	-177	-86	-147	-141	-110	-180	-183	-128	-98	-134
-3	5	0	-321	-333	-321	-333	-339	-196	-342	-184	-336	-184	-342	-242	-196	-339
-3	6	0	-189	-189	-183	-116	-219	-213	-164	-216	-222	-210	-183	-213	-152	-177
-3	7	0	-210	-210	-210	-189	-168	-223	-226	-223	-229	-223	-91	-91	-116	-232
-4	1	0	-211	-318	-309	-391	-385	-379	-235	-321	-382	-382	-379	-361	-385	-382
-4	2	0	-116	-73	-70	-201	-204	-155	-91	-128	-113	-70	-143	-165	-61	-119
-4	3	0	-147	-150	-31	-31	-162	-144	-180	-177	-147	-177	-177	-180	-34	-171
-4	4	0	-104	-177	-196	-70	-192	-192	-141	-196	-202	-196	-211	-86	-80	-92
-4	5	0	-211	-220	-223	-226	-223	-226	-232	-70	-235	-80	-229	-113	-89	-229
-4	6	0	-177	-125	-222	-155	-244	-238	-216	-244	-244	-238	-232	-183	-174	-222
-4	7	0	-204	-210	-186	-214	-79	-220	-220	-214	-226	-220	-146	-113	-79	-207
-5	1	0	-177	-241	-235	-247	-256	-140	-186	-241	-244	-259	-250	-247	-250	-92
-5	2	0	-67	-49	-79	-208	-208	-141	-76	-141	-119	-98	-89	-180	-70	-83
-5	3	0	-329	-329	-216	-183	-329	-326	-329	-342	-320	-335	-342	-339	-204	-332
-5	4	0	-104	-168	-220	-107	-220	-205	-128	-214	-211	-226	-226	-116	-141	-80
-5	5	0	-207	-229	-238	-241	-229	-244	-247	-198	-247	-143	-223	-91	-146	-235
-5	6	0	-120	-132	-269	-202	-287	-297	-284	-263	-300	-284	-300	-257	-214	-287
-5	7	0	-208	-226	-184	-226	-83	-217	-235	-193	-242	-217	-235	-235	-98	-138
neg	1	0	-198	-211	-217	-73	-147	-86	-220	-226	-211	-229	-217	-226	-226	-153
neg	2	0	-204	-214	-217	-82	-61	-153	-226	-223	-110	-226	-79	-223	-217	-201
neg	3	0	-357	-372	-381	-274	-265	-338	-375	-381	-219	-384	-341	-381	-326	-378
neg	4	0	-290	-241	-302	-235	-247	-287	-311	-311	-192	-311	-296	-308	-235	-302
neg	5	0	-247	-98	-257	-232	-232	-263	-281	-272	-180	-266	-272	-269	-119	-272
neg	6	0	-229	-141	-248	-223	-232	-251	-254	-235	-171	-229	-263	-260	-101	-251

Appendix 5.9 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17
neat	1	17337	17282	17160	17053	17017	18332	20694	23227	26087	28711	30945	32682	33918	34055	33994
neat	2	-70	-192	-64	40	180	525	1157	2277	4074	7422	12220	18314	25041	30863	34837
neat	3	7016	10999	16022	21256	25928	31071	35029	37980	39790	40812	40940	41517	41813	42057	42298
neat	4	2758	4376	6466	9030	12308	15747	19620	23798	28556	32611	35434	37586	38556	39286	39646
neat	5	280	610	1110	1608	2432	3201	4345	5856	7751	10080	12680	15582	18478	21332	24295
neat	6	1444	2665	4044	6046	8625	11674	14918	18903	22691	26539	30134	32551	35444	37114	38481
neat	7	-27	58	122	327	754	1798	4068	7224	11936	17594	22867	28016	32542	35621	37943
-1	1	119	388	919	1850	3019	4951	7645	11546	16532	22526	28749	33323	36226	38191	38612
-1	2	1199	1660	2539	3592	4779	6415	8478	11139	14795	19300	24268	28715	32386	34696	36430
-1	3	-168	-259	-226	-220	-241	-238	-134	-140	-226	-177	-213	-195	-201	-213	-210
-1	4	-326	-314	-253	-311	-152	-210	-286	-290	-201	-250	-213	-119	-277	-271	-271
-1	5	-244	-244	-165	-244	-92	-247	-250	-235	-247	-232	-229	-159	-177	-220	-220
-1	6	-152	86	76	354	852	1566	2704	4087	5851	8026	10685	13733	17566	21293	24982
-1	7	-286	-244	-250	-219	-161	-6	336	712	1725	3544	6226	10880	17005	22904	27803
-2	1	-204	-241	-128	-238	-232	-204	-226	-241	-220	-119	-229	-220	-67	-210	-82
-2	2	-241	-241	-174	-95	-220	-232	-140	-232	-211	-220	-67	-229	-226	-223	-177
-2	3	-143	-186	-165	-168	-97	-180	-143	-174	-177	-168	-171	-177	-174	-174	-162
-2	4	-186	-177	-171	-180	-113	-40	-180	-144	-177	-125	-43	-150	-171	-153	-159
-2	5	-317	-314	-220	-317	-241	-320	-299	-311	-311	-308	-305	-186	-207	-311	-253
-2	6	-213	-76	-216	-195	-198	-210	-109	-204	-204	-186	-207	-64	-192	-189	-195
-2	7	-314	-287	-323	-314	-339	-247	-336	-244	-333	-308	-323	-326	-278	-317	-323
-3	1	-214	-217	-153	-214	-89	-223	-174	-202	-159	-202	-223	-208	-202	-113	-214
-3	2	-204	-210	-143	-61	-174	-158	-55	-204	-155	-235	-88	-204	-204	-210	-73
-3	3	-168	-171	-180	-192	-31	-177	-174	-180	-168	-174	-55	-180	-140	-61	-31
-3	4	-180	-180	-165	-180	-156	-174	-171	-79	-180	-95	-37	-156	-153	-128	-150
-3	5	-327	-339	-223	-333	-318	-327	-278	-315	-306	-293	-315	-190	-187	-330	-171
-3	6	-213	-94	-216	-73	-198	-219	-140	-213	-204	-73	-210	-70	-204	-201	-55
-3	7	-186	-149	-223	-189	-226	-76	-229	-64	-216	-213	-201	-216	-204	-189	-204
-4	1	-388	-351	-376	-312	-370	-370	-385	-330	-391	-385	-254	-245	-382	-379	-385
-4	2	-207	-207	-125	-52	-137	-107	-204	-165	-46	-204	-195	-183	-183	-131	-195
-4	3	-162	-168	-171	-180	-37	-28	-174	-171	-28	-171	-31	-174	-9	-52	-98
-4	4	-196	-174	-183	-196	-196	-183	-186	-180	-180	-76	-134	-168	-153	-37	-46
-4	5	-199	-235	-77	-226	-232	-205	-92	-134	-107	-131	-199	-116	-165	-183	-247
-4	6	-213	-174	-247	-79	-232	-235	-219	-244	-91	-79	-247	-140	-238	-100	-174
-4	7	-131	-125	-220	-159	-226	-183	-201	-226	-210	-214	-171	-204	-214	-91	-107
-5	1	-201	-116	-247	-113	-256	-122	-250	-247	-244	-247	-147	-159	-250	-235	-119
-5	2	-217	-211	-134	-174	-119	-40	-205	-58	-174	-202	-183	-168	-186	-73	-186
-5	3	-339	-219	-326	-332	-268	-235	-332	-253	-277	-320	-262	-308	-201	-274	-290
-5	4	-214	-205	-196	-217	-205	-214	-162	-208	-177	-61	-196	-190	-125	-147	-28
-5	5	-177	-250	-107	-229	-247	-131	-220	-198	-171	-119	-128	-241	-232	-128	-247
-5	6	-263	-214	-297	-171	-284	-187	-290	-147	-193	-135	-293	-199	-284	-211	-269
-5	7	-86	-101	-235	-132	-211	-232	-174	-229	-165	-229	-77	-205	-226	-135	-184
neg	1	-101	-162	-235	-177	-229	-202	-61	-220	-64	-67	-202	-195	-128	-55	-186
neg	2	-180	-192	-232	-208	-204	-217	-143	-107	-201	-122	-217	-208	-110	-183	-217
neg	3	-375	-378	-378	-381	-225	-372	-372	-320	-381	-369	-384	-378	-314	-375	-326
neg	4	-308	-305	-293	-311	-186	-213	-302	-293	-302	-293	-293	-305	-277	-308	-171
neg	5	-275	-278	-202	-266	-202	-122	-272	-263	-260	-266	-260	-272	-247	-266	-226
neg	6	-266	-260	-174	-254	-211	-211	-245	-251	-101	-260	-135	-248	-260	-147	-248

Appendix 5.9 (Cont'd.): Zeroed fluorescence data of EHC-GAL and 4-MU-GAL with final sewage sample over 18 h.

4-MU-GAL

Dilution	Replicate	17.5	18
neat	1	33997	33958
neat	2	36827	37687
neat	3	42387	42579
neat	4	40494	40561
neat	5	27316	29798
neat	6	39189	39912
neat	7	39445	40849
-1	1	39207	39662
-1	2	37446	37998
-1	3	-204	-104
-1	4	-207	-265
-1	5	-61	-202
-1	6	28617	31440
-1	7	31471	34041
-2	1	-217	-213
-2	2	-86	-214
-2	3	-15	-162
-2	4	-177	-162
-2	5	-311	-311
-2	6	-192	-125
-2	7	-302	-317
-3	1	-83	-220
-3	2	-207	-183
-3	3	-140	-177
-3	4	-174	-134
-3	5	-336	-339
-3	6	-216	-186
-3	7	-100	-219
-4	1	-379	-245
-4	2	-201	-140
-4	3	-162	-171
-4	4	-119	-58
-4	5	-192	-232
-4	6	-262	-225
-4	7	-214	-186
-5	1	-247	-226
-5	2	-177	-52
-5	3	-308	-302
-5	4	-25	-37
-5	5	-104	-223
-5	6	-132	-287
-5	7	-223	-132
neg	1	-119	-208
neg	2	-211	-211
neg	3	-381	-274
neg	4	-253	-171
neg	5	-189	-214
neg	6	-241	-235

Appendix 5.10: Unconfirmed and confirmed MPN values for four sewage samples over 18 h assay with EHC-GAL, 4-MU-GAL and LTb.

Raw sewage sample		0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.5	14.0
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	10.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	52.1	354.5	354.5	832.9	832.9	1335.8	1793.5	2584.7	2977.6	2977.6	3508.8	4015.4	13399.1
EHC-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	7.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	18.2	24.5	24.5	27.6	30.8	34.3	37.8	41.4	41.4	41.4	44.4	45.1	45.1
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	10.3	10.3	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	52.1	103.0	230.3	230.3	385.2	665.1	915.3	1261.7	2568.2	4924.5	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1
4-MU-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	10.3	10.3	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	52.1	103.0	147.6	147.6	218.7	261.5	310.8	368.3	497.8	497.8	564.1	564.1	564.1
Settled sewage sample		0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.5	14.0
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	7.2	23.0	23.0	37.0	67.0	133.5	256.2	358.6	358.6	915.3	1261.7	1261.7	1261.7	1519.6	1519.6
EHC-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	10.3	10.3	15.2	20.9	30.4	38.5	46.1	46.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	55.2	55.2
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	14.8	14.8	29.5	38.5	147.6	181.0	218.7	520.9	520.9	520.9	520.9	520.9	520.9	520.9
4-MU-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	5.0	5.0	9.2	11.3	20.7	23.2	25.6	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2
Filtered sewage sample		0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.5	14.0
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	4.9	10.3	18.1	29.5	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	92.3	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.1
EHC-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	3.0	7.2	7.2	10.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	17.9	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.0	9.2	21.5	21.5	21.5	83.3	83.3	151.8	215.1	369.5	369.5	490.2	490.2
4-MU-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.0	9.2	21.5	21.5	21.5	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	40.1	40.1
Final sewage sample		0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.5	14.0
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	3.0	7.2	7.2	12.7	12.7	29.5	37.0	37.0	67.0	67.0
EHC-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	3.0	7.2	7.2	12.7	12.7	18.1	18.1	18.1	26.2	26.2
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	3.0	6.6	6.6	8.4	8.4	11.3	26.2	52.1	52.1	72.9
4-MU-GAL confirmed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	3.0	6.6	6.6	8.4	8.4	11.3	26.2	52.1	52.1	72.9

Appendix 5.10 (Cont'd...): Unconfirmed and confirmed MPN values for four sewage samples over 18 h assay with EHC-GAL, 4-MU-GAL and LTB.

Raw sewage sample		14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	Raw sewage sample		18 h LTB MPN
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		13399.1	13399.1	13399.1	13399.1	13399.1	13399.1	13399.1	15699.4	15699.4 LTB unconfirmed		10194.2
EHC-GAL confirmed		49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0 LTB confirmed		33.9
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		6712.1	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1	6712.1			
4-MU-GAL confirmed		584.1	584.1	584.1	584.1	584.1	584.1	584.1	584.1			
Settled sewage sample		14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	Settled sewage sample		
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		2153.5	2153.5	2153.5	2568.2	2568.2	3044.3	3044.3	3044.3	3044.3 LTB unconfirmed		2378.8
EHC-GAL confirmed		55.2	55.2	55.2	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4 LTB confirmed		468.0
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		520.9	1030.5	1259.9	1259.9	1259.9	1782.2	1782.2	1782.2			
4-MU-GAL confirmed		31.2	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	39.5	39.5	39.5			
Filtered sewage sample		14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	Filtered sewage sample		
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		151.8	151.8	177.0	177.0	251.6	251.6	251.6	251.6	251.6 LTB unconfirmed		181.0
EHC-GAL confirmed		20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8 LTB confirmed		92.3
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		490.2	490.2	617.5	617.5	832.9	1335.8	1335.8	1335.8			
4-MU-GAL confirmed		40.1	40.1	45.4	45.4	51.2	51.2	51.2	51.2			
Final sewage sample		14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	18.0	Final sewage sample		
EHC-GAL unconfirmed		67.0	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3 LTB unconfirmed		66.5
EHC-GAL confirmed		26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2 LTB confirmed		30.4
4-MU-GAL unconfirmed		72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9			
4-MU-GAL confirmed		72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9			